

GCC supports U.N. peace call

RIYADH (AP) — Foreign Ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) ended a two-day conference Wednesday by urging Iran to respond to United Nations peace efforts to end the Gulf war. They voiced "deep concern over the 'wave escalation' in fighting between Iran and Iraq and praised Baghdad for making an end to the conflict. The ministers expressed hope: "Iran would respond to the 'will of the international community' and accept U.N. Security Council resolutions for a ceasefire and negotiated settlement. In a statement, the ministers supported U.N. resolutions calling for an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of forces to the pre-war international border." The GCC is eager to see a peaceful end to this destructive war... to secure the legitimate rights of the two parties, in harmony with the GCC policy of backing the peace bids being exerted by the various organisations and international bodies and in pursuit of its efforts to lessen the dangers that threaten peace and security in the region," the statement said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

جريدة الأردنية للدراسات

U.S.: Lebanon will remain isolated

WASHINGTON (R) — Lebanon will remain isolated from the world at large until the Lebanese people rid their country of the anarchy now taking place in the streets of Beirut, the U.S. State Department said Wednesday. In the latest of a series of increasingly blunt statements, spokesman Charles Redman stressed that responsibility Lebanon itself bears for ending factional violence and ousting foreign forces. The raging violence engulfing Beirut "is deplorable but there will be no end to it until the people of Beirut and Lebanon as a whole take up their responsibilities as a civilised community to overcome the chaos and factional strife besetting the country," he said. "Until the Lebanese move to rid their country of the type of brutal anarchy now going on in the streets of west Beirut and in other parts of Lebanon, they will remain isolated from the world at large," he added. As long as factional violence prevails, Lebanon "will be fertile ground for outside influences to exploit," he said.

Volume 12 Number 3404

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19-20, 1987, JUMADI AL THANI 20-21, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King visits army units

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordan Armed Forces, accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker on Wednesday visited the Fifth Royal Armoured Division and the 12th Royal Mechanised Division. The King was received upon his arrival by the divisions' commanders and high-ranking officers. King Hussein conferred with the divisions' commanders and was briefed by them on the progress of training and administrative issues.

Kingdom's insignia to be changed

AMMAN (Petra) — The official insignia for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan will be amended upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, according to a statement issued by the Prime Ministry on Wednesday. The statement said that the insignia comprises of the crown, a sash on which the crown rests, two banners, an eagle which signifies the banner of the Prophet Mohammad, a globe in blue colour, the coat of arms which consists of shield, sword, spear and bow and arrow, three golden corn ears and palm leaves, the Al Nahda Decoration of the First Order and a yellow cord hanging from the Sash.

Jordan-N. Yemeni talks conclude

AMMAN (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-North Yemeni Committee ended meetings in Amman on Wednesday and resolutions and recommendations designed to bolster cooperation between the two countries in different fields. The committee, which had been holding meetings in the past two days, met for a final session at the Foreign Ministry on Wednesday under the co-chairmanship of Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani. The committee is due to issue the final statement on Thursday. (Earlier story on page 3).

Khatib leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib left for Baghdad on Wednesday on a two-day official visit to Iraq. During his stay there, Mr. Khatib will hold discussions with his Iraqi counterpart Latif Jassem. The minister is accompanied on his visit by Director of the Department for Culture and Arts Haidar Mahmoud, Mr. Ali Al Safadi, director of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, and Mr. Issam Arida, director of Radio Jordan.

Reagan confirms Webb's nomination

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Wednesday he would nominate James H. Webb, a best-selling author and assistant secretary of defense for reserve affairs, to succeed John F. Lehman as secretary of the Navy. Mr. Lehman made his resignation formal Tuesday, declaring both the navy and marine corps to be in "very good shape." Mr. Webb declined to discuss his plans with reporters Tuesday. But officials, speaking on condition they not be named, said Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger had prevailed upon him to scuttle his retirement plans.

INSIDE

- Gemayel 'advised' Waite against going to Beirut, page 2
- Ministry regulates hiring of Egyptian workers, page 3
- Fragments from the Palestinian dream, page 4
- Jordanians plan camel trek to Spain, page 5
- Jordan struggles against Taiwanese volleyballers, page 6
- Western banks minimise exposure in Mideast, page 7
- Philippines rebels attack train, page 8

King: U.S. has lost all credibility in Arab World

Agency dispatches

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein said in remarks published on Wednesday that the U.S. had lost all credibility in the Arab World because of its arms sales to Iran.

In an interview published in the Financial Times of London, the King also dismissed declarations by Washington that it wanted to help settle the Middle East conflict. There was no sign of this in practice, he said.

Referring to the U.S. arms sales to Iran, the King said he was "more than shocked," and added:

"The U.S. has lost its credibility in this area totally. What has been revealed is diametrically opposed to every assurance I

have received. I had been told that the Americans would do everything in their power to prevent the supply of arms to Iran and thus the continuation of the Gulf war. The last thing that one ever expected was that the U.S. would augment the military machine of Iran which has refused to respond to any call to end this war."

He said the supplies had shifted the delicate balance of forces in Iran's favour in its war with Iraq. There was little point in him

accepting an invitation to visit Washington for talks with President Ronald Reagan next month, the King said. He indicated his intention instead of seeking closer defence cooperation with countries in Western Europe.

"We have not asked for any arms and will not ask for any arms from the U.S. I have really every inclination to look at the possibility of greater cooperation with Europe in the area of defence requirements," he said.

On Washington's role in the Israeli-Arab conflict, he said: "I have been assured they are interested in resolving the Arab-Israeli problem. But I have not seen any manifestation of that."

The interview was conducted in Amman for the Financial Times by Roger Matthews and Andrew Gowers.

Spain ready to supply arms to Jordan as and when asked

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Spanish Defence Minister Marcius Serra said on Wednesday his country was ready to supply arms to Jordan whenever the Kingdom made such requests.

Spain has always responded positively to Jordan's request for defence equipment since "we understand the situation in the area," said Dr. Serra in a press conference capping his three-day visit which ends Thursday.

He said although Spain maintains an embargo against arms sales to Iraq, Iran, Libya and Syria, "there are no restrictions whatsoever on weapon supplies to Jordan."

Dr. Serra, 44, who arrived here from Saudi Arabia on Tuesday at the head of a six-member military

delegation, was received by His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker also held talks with the Spanish minister.

Replying to a question, the minister said that the first batch of 16 CASA C101 trainer aircraft Jordan ordered from Spain in 1985 were expected to arrive here this May or June. The \$90 million aircraft deal was signed here on Dec. 24, 1985. Dr. Serra said the package was "prepared in a very favourable financial scheme." Spain, he said, is ready for similar financial arrangements to cover future supplies of equipment to Jordan.

He termed the C101 planes as a "strong aircraft adapted for training."

Asked whether his talks here

(Continued on page 4)

Shamir ready to go to elections to block international conference

Peres challenges Shamir

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told Secretary of State George Shultz he was ready to call new elections to prevent Israeli participation in an international Middle East peace conference, Israel Radio reported Wednesday.

In a report from Washington, the radio quoted Mr. Shamir as telling Mr. Shultz: "The majority of the (Israeli) people will reject this idea. Repeated discussion on the issue will lead to a domestic crisis or even early elections."

Mr. Shamir was also quoted as telling Mr. Shultz: "There won't be an international conference." The radio added that the two leaders clashed over the issue.

Outwardly, the two officials also expressed disagreement.

With Mr. Shamir looking on, Mr. Shultz told reporters after their Tuesday meeting: "The United States believes it is important to explore all possible approaches to this objective to see whether

any of them, including an international conference, would lead immediately to direct negotiations."

Mr. Shamir told the reporters: "I trust the United States will not agree to substitute (direct negotiations) for Soviet-inspired notions supported by 'radical' Arab Nations, such as an international conference."

Mr. Shamir was to meet President Reagan on Wednesday hav-

ing dumped unceremoniously the latest U.S. idea on Middle East peace talks.

Mr. Shamir's trenchant opposition to the idea of an international conference appeared to scotch the idea, at least for the moment.

Mr. Shamir's opposition, despite his own foreign ministry's readiness to pursue the proposal, meant progress in the near future.

(Continued on page 4)

Haughey heads for narrow win

DUBLIN (R) — Opposition leader Charles Haughey headed for victory on Wednesday in the Irish general election but he could just fail to clinch an overall majority and be forced to settle for a minority government, according to unofficial estimates from party workers.

Mr. Haughey, 61, bidding to be Irish prime minister for the third time, said: "There's nothing definite at this stage but all our calculations are that we are on target for a majority."

The Fianna Fail leader needs 84 seats for an overall majority and tallymen, the party workers who monitor vote-counting, forecast that he would win 82-85 seats.

All tallymen agreed that Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald's ruling Fine Gael party was doomed to defeat while the new breakaway Progressive Democrats, led by Fianna Fail dissident Desmond O'Malley, could win up to 14 seats.

The visit is important to both countries because of efforts by Mr. Mahdi's coalition government to maintain Sudan's traditional close ties with Egypt while developing relations with Libya, Cairo's adversary.

Prince Hassan emphasises need for balanced national education strategy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday called on the Council of Education to study carefully to the needs of the Jordanian society while preparing programmes and working out plans for developing the educational system in the Kingdom.

Prince Hassan, who was addressing a special meeting of the council to discuss a report by the council's education policy committee, said "the psychological stability of a society is of vital significance; and the Jordanian society is looking forward to a well-planned strategy in education that can enable it to deal with different circumstances and developments for the coming two decades."

"The present education strategy and the imbalances in the work force and employment in the country have warranted the formation of a special work team with diverse specialisations to work out an educational strategy for Jordan's future," Prince Hassan said.

He said the team comprises of

experts in economics and planning, as well as educationalists "who can put together a comprehensive strategy that can cater for the country's requirements."

Prince Hassan said the team had been working over the past nine months and had submitted its report to the council which would work out recommendations that would meet the country's educational needs, taking into consideration different factors and flexible enough to serve

(Continued on page 4)

Arab taxidriver killed after running down 2 Israeli soldiers

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian taxidriver was killed on Wednesday after he ran down and injured two Israeli soldiers on the 10th consecutive day of protests in the occupied West Bank.

"Eyewitnesses said he was trying to kill the soldiers. Afterwards, he lost control and hit a wall and died as a result of the collision," an army spokesman said.

Meanwhile, all five Arab universities and three colleges in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip were closed Wednesday as the wave of anti-Israeli protests went into its tenth day.

The Palestine Press Service, which monitors events in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, said the taxidriver was killed

led by Israeli gunfire and his car was riddled with bullets.

The press service said three other Palestinians were also wounded in the Israeli gunfire. It said the three were either passengers in the taxi or bystanders, and one was hospitalised with a rubber bullet wound.

"The drive swerved sharply off the road and hit two (soldiers)... on the face of it, it looks like it was a deliberate attempt to hit him," said Ehud Barak, head of the Israeli army's central command.

The patrol was walking along a road skirting the Askar refugee camp near Nablus, the largest town in the West Bank with a population of 100,000. Barak told Israel Radio other soldiers in the patrol opened fire

on the taxi when they saw what happened.

"The driver hit a school wall, got out of the car and tried to throw stones, then collapsed," said Barak.

The driver was identified by Palestinian sources as Sami Ibrahim Kharoush, 34, a resident of the Askar camp.

In Nablus, Palestinians stoned a paramilitary police patrol, sources said. No one was hurt and the attackers escaped.

A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli car near the Jewish settlement of Alfei Menashe, but there were no injuries, Israel Radio reported.

The recent wave of protests began last week after Palestinians

(Continued on page 4)

Amal says it lifted siege

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia said Wednesday it had lifted a four-month siege of three Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Amal sources told Reuters it had ended blockades of Beirut's Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila camps and Rashidiyah camp in southern Lebanon on orders from Amal leader Nabih Berri in Damascus.

"Some Palestinian refugees left Bourj Al Barajneh after the siege was lifted to buy some goods," one source said.

Asked if the blockades were only partially lifted, he said: "The orders did not specify a time limit for the refugees to leave or enter the camp so it is a complete lift."

Reporters and photographers were unable to go to the camps on Beirut's southern outskirts as fierce street battles raged in the west of the city between Amal and Christians and the Progressive Socialist Party.

Witnesses in the southern port of Tyre told Reuters Amal militiamen had also lifted the siege of Rashidiyah and scores of refugees streamed out to the town.

Mr. Berri said Tuesday that Amal's food and medicine blockade of Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut and southern Lebanon would be lifted by Wednesday.

However, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official told AP in Baghdad that there was no evidence the siege had been lifted by Wednesday afternoon.

The official said the PLO initially had welcomed Mr. Berri's announcement he would lift the siege.

He, however, said "we don't believe Berri sincere."

An Amal official in Tyre told Reuters Rashidiyah would be open daily between eight a.m. and three p.m.

Palestinian sources in Lebanon were not immediately available for comment and it was not independently confirmed whether Amal militiamen had withdrawn from positions around the settlements, Reuters said.

The visit is important to both countries because of efforts by Mr. Mahdi's coalition government to maintain Sudan's traditional close ties with Egypt while developing relations with Libya, Cairo's adversary.

Amal sources put the militia lifted its 18-week siege

fighters converged on the 40-storey Murr Tower, exchanging fusillades of tracer bullet and rocket-propelled grenade fire in a bid to dislodge Shi'ite Amal militiamen from their vantage point.

Palestinian sources linked the "camps war" with the Beirut fighting, which pitted Amal against the small pro-Soviet Communist Party and Walid Junblatt's Druze-led Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Asked how many Syrian troops would be involved in the possible move into west Beirut, one source said: "Hundreds are not enough."

Syria has about 25,000 troops in north and east Lebanon and sent 400 commandos and security

(Continued on page 4)

Syrian warning and Karami's threat fail to quell militia war

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Battles

between rival militias raged across west Beirut on Wednesday amid reports that prime minister Rashid Karami had threatened to resign and Syria planned to send in more troops.

Many buildings were ablaze as street battles surged back and forth despite fresh calls for a truce, residents said, and artillery shells had crashed into most residential and commercial areas of the Lebanese capital's western sector.

Local radios said a Syrian-led security force would take to the streets with "shoot to kill" orders to try to end the close-quarter combat between leftists and Shi'ite Muslims.

Residents said scores of leftist

one source said.

Political sources told Reuters

Gemayel 'advised' Waite against going to Beirut

KUWAIT (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel said he held Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite responsible for the consequences of acting against his advice and going to Lebanon, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

"The Lebanese state advised Waite not to travel to Beirut, but he opted for a different decision," Mr. Gemayel said in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Anbaa.

The newspaper did not give details of when or how the advice was given to Mr. Waite, who has not been seen publicly since he left his west Beirut hotel on Jan. 20 to negotiate with kidnappers of foreign hostages.

Mr. Gemayel, who was interviewed in London, lashed out at states he did not name for "dealing with Lebanese militia." He was apparently alluding to recent contacts with kidnappers of Western hostages by Mr. Waite and unspecified emissaries from Western capitals.

"I do not understand why some states opted to deal with militias," he said.

Mr. Gemayel said that his current European tour was aimed at "convincing Europeans that the Lebanese legitimate authority is their sole option in Lebanon, because legitimacy, despite its weakness, remains the strongest

individual force in Lebanon."

He complained that Western countries were asking him for "assurances" about the fate of their nationals held hostage, saying "but such assurances will remain absent until the removal of the free zones of terrorism which export terrorism to the world." He was not specific.

"The world has to know that dealing with militias will serve neither Lebanon nor those states which deal with militias," he said.

Mr. Gemayel denied reports that he had asked King Hussein to dispatch troops to Lebanon to attempt to enforce security in Beirut, but said the Jordanian monarch had taken up the issue with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

He described his own meeting with Mr. Assad on the fringes of the pan-Islamic summit conference in Kuwait last month as "positive," saying "a special relationship exists between Lebanon and Syria because of the geographical proximity and historical links."

Mr. Gemayel also said his

country maintained strong links with the Gulf Arab states led by Saudi Arabia.

He denounced the war waged by the Amal militia against Palestinian camps in Lebanon. "The fighting against the camps, like any other shedding of Arab blood over Lebanese territory, should be condemned and denounced," he said.

"Lebanon as an Arab country considers the Palestinian question a pivotal pan-Arab cause," he said.

Mr. Gemayel appealed to Europe for urgent aid similar to the American-sponsored Marshall Plan to reconstruct the European economy after the World War II.

He said he had visited Arab countries to seek political and economic support for Lebanon, but gave no details of whom he approached or of the response.

Mr. Gemayel said he was seeking political backing from East to West, and especially from member states of the United Nations Security Council, to ensure a permanent withdrawal by Israeli forces from South Lebanon.

British women, held in Cairo, deny knowledge of heroin in luggage

CAIRO (R) — Two British sisters appeared before Egypt's prosecutor-general Wednesday and denied any knowledge of heroin found in their luggage, British embassy officials said.

Marion Arnold, 42, and Maureen Carol Paleschi, 49, from Hampshire, were arrested on Sunday after they flew in from Bucharest and six kilos (13 pounds) of heroin was discovered inside a wooden elephant in their luggage.

The embassy officials quoted them as saying an Egyptian friend gave them the elephant in Karachi and they knew nothing about the heroin, which newspapers say has a street value of \$4-

million.

The two women were remanded in custody for a week, with no charges laid, after defence lawyers asked for more time to study the case. They are due to appear in court again on Feb. 25.

Anti-narcotics police arrested Arnold, a mother of three, and Paleschi with at least three Egyptians who met them outside Cairo airport after they had cleared customs.

The semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said on Monday police had been closely watching for six months the movements of what it said was an Egyptian drug smuggling ring with international connections.

Meanwhile two Egyptians were convicted by a Larnaca court in Cyprus Wednesday of supplying half a kilogramme (one pound) of heroin to two Europeans who were imprisoned last month.

Mousa Al Hady Haggag, 26, a restauranteur, was jailed for seven years and Mohamad Dedevar, 35, a mechanical engineer, for five years. They had denied charges of possessing and supplying heroin.

The court last month jailed Walter Wilhelm Schaffer, 40, a businessman from Stuttgart, West Germany, for three and a half years and Diana Mary Ward, 39, from Oxford, England, for two and a half years.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ... Koran
15:50 ... Programme Review
16:20 ... Children programmes
17:30 ... Local Headlines
17:35 ... Today's Frontline
18:30 ... Local contests programme
19:30 ... News programme
19:30 ... Programme Review and varieties
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Arabic series
21:25 ... Tomorrow's programmes
21:30 ... Varieties
22:20 ... Arabic film
22:30 ... News Summary in Arabic
23:10 ... Film continued

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ... Champs Elysees
News in French
19:15 ... La ville des peuples
News in Hebrew
19:45 ... Sports
20:45 ... News in Arabic
21:10 ... Paul David Show
Remington Steele
22:00 ... News in English
22:20 Feature film: "The Heart and Davies Affairs"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9500 KHz, SW
Tel: 774111-19

7:00 ... Light Music

Newsdesk

Morning Show

News Summary

Morning Show Cont'd.

Pop Session

Hitsville: The Story of Motown

New Series

News Summary

Pop Session

News Bulletin

Instrumentals

Just a Minute

Comedy Hour

New Series

Instrumentals

Old Favourites

The Musical in Review

Pop Session

News Summary

Special Feature

Music

Newsdesk

Date with a Star

Evening Show

21:00 ... News Summary
21:05 ... Evening Show Cont'd.
22:00 ... News Summary
22:05 ... Evening Show Cont'd.
23:05 ... News Headlines
24:00 ... Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours 07:15 The World Today 07:40 Newsdesk 08:00 16:30 Minutes 08:45 16:45 Broadcasts 09:00 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sing Gospel 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:15 Friday's Review 11:15 The World Today 11:45 Financial News: Look Ahead 11:45 Technological 12:00 News for the 31st Century 12:00 News Summary: Look What They've Done to my Song 12:30 After Henry 13:00 World News 13:30 News About Britain 13:30 News 13:30 Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Multiclip 2 — Today's Top 10 14:30 Sports Roundup 2 — Today's Top 10 15:00 News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Patrick Martin's Music Box 16:00 Outlook: Opening with News Summary 16:45 Nashville Cat 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 The World News 18:00 Commentator 18:15 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:45 Meridian 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours 07:15 The World Today 07:40 Newsdesk 08:00 16:30 Minutes 08:45 16:45 Broadcasts 09:00 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sing Gospel 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:15 Friday's Review 11:15 The World Today 11:45 Financial News: Look Ahead 11:45 Technological 12:00 News for the 31st Century 12:00 News Summary: Look What They've Done to my Song 12:30 After Henry 13:00 World News 13:30 News About Britain 13:30 News 13:30 Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Multiclip 2 — Today's Top 10 15:00 News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Patrick Martin's Music Box 16:00 Outlook: Opening with News Summary 16:45 Nashville Cat 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 The World News 18:00 Commentator 18:15 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:45 Meridian 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours 07:15 The World Today 07:40 Newsdesk 08:00 16:30 Minutes 08:45 16:45 Broadcasts 09:00 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sing Gospel 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:15 Friday's Review 11:15 The World Today 11:45 Financial News: Look Ahead 11:45 Technological 12:00 News for the 31st Century 12:00 News Summary: Look What They've Done to my Song 12:30 After Henry 13:00 World News 13:30 News About Britain 13:30 News 13:30 Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Multiclip 2 — Today's Top 10 15:00 News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Patrick Martin's Music Box 16:00 Outlook: Opening with News Summary 16:45 Nashville Cat 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 The World News 18:00 Commentator 18:15 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:45 Meridian 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 The Musical Review 07:30 The Musical Interview 07:45 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 730,

NEWS IN BRIEF

Canadian parliamentarians due Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — A Canadian parliamentary delegation is due in Amman on Saturday for a week-long visit to Jordan at the invitation of Parliament. During the visit, the delegation will meet Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez and senior officials to review current international issues of common interest, especially the situation in the Middle East region, the Iran-Iraq war, and bilateral relations. The Canadian delegation will also visit tourist and archaeological sites and a Palestinian refugee camp in Jordan.

Dudin briefs former U.S. official

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin on Wednesday conferred in his office with Mr. Michael Stern, former U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, who arrived in Amman on Tuesday. The minister briefed Mr. Stern on the situation in the occupied Arab territories and Jordan's efforts to extend help to the Arab population through implementing the five-year economic and social plan. Mr. Dudin said that the plan forms part of Jordan's continued help to the inhabitants of the Israeli-held Arab territories and is designed to benefit a larger sector of the population.

Health council to convene Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Health Council will hold a meeting next Monday under the chairmanship of Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh. During Monday's session, the council will discuss a number of issues on modernising and developing medical methods employed at all medical institutions in Jordan. The council will also discuss final recommendations on organising emergency first aid operations. The recommendations were formulated by a joint committee set up by the council. Also on the agenda is a health insurance plan for approximately one million private sector personnel.

Seminar on narcotics slated for Feb. 28

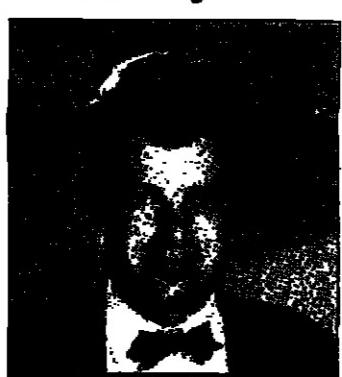
AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh will open a seminar on narcotics and their effects on Feb. 28. During the seminar, to be organised by the Arab women graduates club, working papers presented by specialists on narcotics will be discussed with an emphasis on the social effects of drug taking and means to prevent addiction.

Embezzler receives 18 months

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Mahmoud Shanawin to 18 months imprisonment and the payment of JD 105 for embezzling public funds. The military governor endorsed the sentence on Tuesday.

Au revoir to first secretary

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Patrice Paoli, first secretary at the French Embassy in Amman, leaves his post here on Thursday to join the Middle East section of the French mission at the United Nations. "I have spent the most interesting four years of my political career in this country," Mr. Paoli said in a recent interview. Mr. Paoli started his political career in 1980 at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs before he was assigned to join the French diplomatic mission in the Kingdom. Mr. Paoli, his wife and two children will be flying out of Amman Thursday. On Tuesday evening, French



Patrice Paoli
Ambassador Patrick Leclercq held a farewell reception for Mr. Paoli.

Woodcut — historic, unfamiliar art form bounces back

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Every few months the Goethe Institute treats us to one of its unusual exhibitions. Unusual because their exhibitions almost always have a theme that is slightly unfamiliar to most of us. Last June the institute brought a photographic exhibition. Nothing unusual about that, except that cleverly they were photographs of artists at work in their studios. Then it was the strange sculptures made of everything from foam rubber to light switches, followed by an exhibition of cartoons about the architectural profession.

The latest in this series of exhibits from the Goethe Institute about the now seldom practised media of the wood cut on at the Petra Bank Art Gallery this week is therefore no exception. Entitled "Six Centuries of German woodcut art" it traces, by a series of extensively annotated posters, the development of the technique in the West from its early beginnings in the 15th Century to the present day.

The technique of cutting away wood from a finger thick plank to leave only the lines of a design in relief which was then inked and imprinted onto a sheet of moistened paper was first developed in the southern part of the old German empire, which included Austria and Switzerland around the year 1400, although of course in China the art of wood engraving had already been practised during the Tang dynasty (618-907).

A reproduction of one of the earliest woodcuts still in existence is of St. Dorothy. Dating from 1410, its gentle simplicity is enhanced by the flowing, sinuous lines which are characteristic of the "soft style" in the visual arts during the early 15th Century. This woodcut, along with that of "Christ in the wine press" are real of the devotional broad-



The four horsemen of the Apocalypse — a complex, detailed image in wood.

sheets the woodcut was usually used to produce at that time.

"Block books"

Slightly later, the woodcut was used for making books. For a block book as they were called, both text and illustrations were engraved onto the same woodblock for simultaneous printing. This was the earliest form of printing ever to be used and because only one side of a sheet of paper could be printed, the blank sides were pasted together

PSD requests Arab nationals to obtain registration cards

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab nationals who had been living and working in Jordan without permits before Feb. 1, 1987, have been asked to report to security centres around the country to obtain reference cards in accordance with new regulations issued by the Public Security Department (PSD).

A statement from the PSD said that the nationals in question should obtain their cards before the end of April, 1987. The statement said that security centres operate 24 hours a day and Arab nationals can call at any time after office hours to come for their registration and obtain cards. The statement said that Arab nationals visiting Jordan should report to security centres to register any extension of their

Hmoud holds talks with Syrian team on agricultural cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud on Wednesday held a meeting with Dr. Yahya Bakour, president of the Syrian Agricultural Engineers Association and the accompanying delegation for discussions on subjects related to the development of agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Syria.

During the meeting, the minister underlined the importance of giving more attention to agricultural development in the Arab World, noting that agriculture forms the backbone of the Arab World's economy.

He said that Arab agricultural associations could play an important role in achieving Arab agricultural integration and could also be instrumental in implementing joint Arab agricultural projects towards ensuring food security for the Arab World.

The Syrian delegation, which arrived here Tuesday on a four-day visit, is expected to tour agricultural projects in Jordan and hold talks with other officials.

Amman school to host third IBO conference and workshop

AMMAN (J.T.) — The International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO) will be holding the third of its conferences and workshop sessions for IB schools in the Middle East in Amman during April this year. The conference will be hosted by the Amman Baccalaureate School (ABS), and participants from IB schools in most Middle East countries are expected to attend, along with other delegates from IB schools worldwide. The IBO's last Middle East conference, held in Amman in October 1985, was also hosted by the ABS.

This year's conference will aim to cater for the growing interest in the International Baccalaureate system in Middle East schools. The workshops are intended to assist teachers who have limited experience in teaching the IB programme, and will cover a wide range of subjects, notably Arabic language, and Islamic studies.

The ABS has played an important role in pioneering work on the IB's Islamic studies syllabus, which is currently in the last stages of ratification. The school, which has recently changed its name from the International Baccalaureate School in accordance with the IBO's policy that there should be a clear distinction between the name of the programme and the name of the school offering it, will be represented at the IBO Heads of Schools Conference in Washington next week.

leap the art form took under his genius, from slightly simple, naive drawings to highly complex pieces as excellently rendered as any Italian Renaissance oil which had influenced Durer greatly. "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" is a masterpiece of atmosphere, tension and fine rendering.

Many woodcut artists flourished at this time and the reproductions of their work at the exhibition show the many different styles and techniques these artists played around with. It is also interesting to note that it was around this time — the 1530's — that fly sheets were used for the first time to inform the public of extraordinary events.

Rediscovering the woodcut

For two centuries, roughly from 1600-1800, the woodcut was pushed into the background by copperplate printing and etching and although the art form was being revived by 1800, it was not until the expressionists rediscovered it (around 1911), that the woodcut as an art form really made a come-back in popularity. Emilie Nolde, Erich Heckel, Kari Schmidt-Rottluff and others were all to some degree or another fascinated by the singular black and white effect of the technique which is enhanced by the natural grain of the wood.

In the second half of the 20th Century, the woodcut is still important to many artists who are seeking to discover an organic relationship with the peculiar nature of wood as a natural product, from which they can draw inspiration." One of these artists is H.A.P. Grieshaber who created monumental prints and murals from huge woodblocks. The exhibition ends with reproductions of the woodcuts of two of Germany's most famous contemporary artists, Georg Baselitz and A.R. Penck.

The exhibition runs until Feb. 22.

Ministry regulates hiring of Egyptian workers

AMMAN (Petra) — All Egyptian workers arriving for employment in the Kingdom should from now on obtain the approval of the Jordanian Ministry of Labour through their would-be employers. Under Secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development Mansour Utoum announced on Wednesday.

Dr. Utoum, made his statement in the presence of Mr. Mohammad Abdul Razzak, the labour attaché at the Egyptian embassy in Amman, and said that the procedure is in implementation reached between Minister of Labour Khaled Al Haj Hassan and Egyptian officials during the minister's visit to Cairo last year.

They reviewed bilateral relations and means of further bolstering and strengthening these relations in all fields.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and North Yemen's Ambassador in Amman Ali Abdulla attended the meeting.

Also Monday, Minister of Education Thounan Al Hindawi received Dr. Iryani. During the meeting they reviewed existing cultural relations and means of further developing them, especially in the educational and curricula fields. The two sides also discussed the possibility of meeting North Yemen in energy and electricity fields and to exchange experiences in these fields.

JEA Acting Director Walid Al Jaouni explained JEA's various activities, projects and future plans and the use of computers in its technical, administrative and financial activities. He added that JEA has recently installed a new computer network which will connect all JEA sites as part of the expansion in its work. This computer system is the first of its kind in the Middle East.

Mr. Jaouni also spoke about JEA's current projects through which it supplies electricity to various regions of the country.

He reviewed cooperation with the North Yemeni electricity corporation in the training of Yemeni technicians at the authority's training centres and present negotiations for cooperation in setting up a computer department for use in technical, financial and administrative systems at North Yemen's electricity corporation.

Dr. Iryani stressed the importance of strengthening existing cooperation between the two countries in energy and electricity fields. He also toured various departments at the ministry and the JEA.

Also on Wednesday Dr. Iryani visited the industrial estate at

Rifai receives North Yemeni deputy prime minister

Iryani meets senior officials for discussions on bilateral cooperation in education, culture and energy

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Wednesday received North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani who arrived here on Tuesday.

They reviewed bilateral relations and means of further bolstering and strengthening these relations in all fields.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and North Yemen's Ambassador in Amman Ali Abdulla attended the meeting.

Also Monday, Minister of Education Thounan Al Hindawi received Dr. Iryani. During the meeting they reviewed existing cultural relations and means of further developing them, especially in the educational and curricula fields. The two sides also discussed the possibility of meeting North Yemen in energy and electricity fields and to exchange experiences in these fields.

JEA Acting Director Walid Al Jaouni explained JEA's various activities, projects and future plans and the use of computers in its technical, administrative and financial activities. He added that JEA has recently installed a new computer network which will connect all JEA sites as part of the expansion in its work. This computer system is the first of its kind in the Middle East.

Mr. Jaouni also spoke about JEA's current projects through which it supplies electricity to various regions of the country.

He reviewed cooperation with the North Yemeni electricity corporation in the training of Yemeni technicians at the authority's training centres and present negotiations for cooperation in setting up a computer department for use in technical, financial and administrative systems at North Yemen's electricity corporation.

Dr. Iryani stressed the importance of strengthening existing cooperation between the two countries in energy and electricity fields. He also toured various departments at the ministry and the JEA.

Also on Wednesday Dr. Iryani visited the industrial estate at

Sahab where he was briefed by the director general of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) Dr. Fayed Suheimat on the development, goals and projects of industrial estates and their role in industrial development in the country. Dr. Suheimat reviewed exemptions and incentives offered to industrial projects which are set up at industrial estates. Dr. Iryani toured the industrial estate and inspected the various industries there.

Romanian speaker ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Nikolai Giossan, president of Romania's National Assembly, left for Syria via Ramtha on Wednesday at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian officials.

The Romanian official was seen off at the border post by members of the Upper House of Parliament and Romania's ambassador to Jordan.

On the last day of his visit, Mr. Giossan called at the King Abdullah Martyrs' Mosque in Amman and toured its different sections. Mr. Giossan was met by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and other officials who briefed the visitor on the Islamic architectural style used in building the mosque which cost \$10 million.

Later on Wednesday Mr. Giossan and his delegation, accompanied by Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Lawzi, visited the University of Jordan and met with its president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. They reviewed educational development in Jordan and the university's programmes. Mr. Giossan expressed hope that cultural and educational cooperation between Jordan and Romania would be bolstered in the interests of both countries. Mr. Giossan and his delegation toured the campus and were briefed on different activities at the university.

Hikmat delivers lecture on lawyers through the ages

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former minister and distinguished lawyer Taher Hikmat on Tuesday delivered a lecture at the Amman Lawyers' Club on the lawyers profession through the ages.

He said that Egyptian workers who had been in Jordan before Jan. 1, 1987 and holding work permits issued before that date, they will be exempted from the new procedures and their work permits will be renewed in the light of the need for their work and the labour market situation in the Kingdom, Dr. Utoum continued.

He said that Egyptian workers who had been in Jordan before the beginning of 1987 and without work permits will have to rectify their position by March 31, but these workers will not be requested to obtain new contracts for work.

According to Dr. Utoum "all Egyptian workers will be requested to report to security centres, as do other Arab nations living in Jordan, to obtain references cards before the end of April.

In his lecture, Mr. Hikmat referred to lawyers' work in Medieval Europe, in Islamic periods and today and touched on the profession in the ancient civilisations.

The lecture pointed out the role of lawyers in defending

members of the public's rights and in settling disputes in addition to the major role it plays in modern commerce and industry, banking and trade deals.

Referring to the work of lawyers and the judicial system in Jordan, Mr. Hikmat said they are well respected and that the laws and regulations have been developed to adapt to economic and social changes in society.

Later on Wednesday Mr. Giossan and his delegation, accompanied by Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Lawzi, visited the University of Jordan and met with its president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. They reviewed educational development in Jordan and the university's programmes. Mr. Giossan expressed hope that cultural and educational cooperation between Jordan and Romania would be bolstered in the interests of both countries. Mr. Giossan and his delegation toured the campus and were briefed on different activities at the university.

"Iran came about as a result of a bad decision based on bad advice." He explained that the idea of negotiations evolved as early as 1984 for strategic reasons. "However many in Congress do not feel this way," he said, adding that he has reservations about the current trend of solving problems through arms shipments. However, he did say: "Foreign policy needs a strong military component."

"However, the theory found ground in the national security office because the people there were feeling the heat regarding the release of hostages and thought that the people in Iran would help the hostages in Lebanon," he said, adding that Israel gave advice and introduced the Americans to the "right people."

Israel was also the country to tell the U.S. that Iran wanted arms in exchange.

Responding to comments from the audience, the ambassador said: "The contradictions in Iran were the worst thing and it will take time to resume our credibility" in the region. He added that involving Israel was "another very bad aspect. We should not have used Israel as our surrogate."

Mr. Stern said that if negotiations between the U.S. and Iran had remained at the dialogue level "it would not have caused a scandal. I think this was an exceptional episode in American policy."

Later, he added that if the individuals involved explained the steps they were planning to take "this policy would have been accepted."

On his country's stance towards Iran, Mr. Stern said that

ON BEHALF OF THE LATE Martha Beaumont Abdel-Razzak

The late Beaumont Abdel-Razzak, her relatives and in-laws in the two Banks of Jordan and overseas, as well as the American community in Jordan express their heartfelt gratitude to all those who have supported them in their time of grief.

The enormous expressions of sympathy and condolences are greatly appreciated. A further thanks is expressed to all those who donated blood for Martha and to those who assisted them in doing so.

"May God Bless Them for their generosity and keep them under His merciful protection."

Jordan Times

Chairman of the Board of Directors
MAHMOUD AL-KAYED
Responsible Editor and Director General
MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor-in-Chief
GEORGE S. HAWATMIC
Editorial and advertising offices
Jordan Press Foundation
University Road, P.O. Box 6717, Amman, Jordan
Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4
Telex: 21497 ALRAJ JO
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Friday.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Warning signs

MOST certainly our brethren in Gaza who have been protesting violently against the Amal siege of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon were driven into such demonstration of solidarity with their kinsmen by the inhuman and degrading treatment accorded the Palestinian refugees by the Amal militiamen. The trickle of food and medical supplies allowed into the refugee camps after three months of stiff blockade has not lessened the outrage of the Palestinian and Arab peoples everywhere. Yet we think the real cause for the Palestinian show of anger and frustration is the continued Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory and the persisting stalemate in the peace process in the Middle East. When the Gazans wave Palestinian flags and shout slogans in support of the residents of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, they are in fact seizing the occasion to let off steam from their hearts and minds, angered and frustrated by the continued Israeli aggression and occupation. The siege of the refugee camps in Lebanon is the fuse which could trigger the already heated psyche and souls of the Palestinian people who have been under siege for decades by the Israeli occupation and aggression.

Now that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is in Washington making sure the U.S. does not support the convening of an international peace conference on the Palestinian conflict, the U.S. must be asked to reflect afresh on the possible consequences of its succumbing to Israeli pressure. Israel wants to make sure that concerned Arab parties engage in direct talks with it. If the Israeli prime minister leaves the U.S. full-handed on this point, the violence we see now in the occupied territories will surely soar, increase and the problems compound.

Last week, the Syrian people in the Golan Heights demonstrated violently against the Israeli occupation. Now, the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, as well as in the West Bank, are also protesting aggressively against Israel. The chain of protests and demonstrations against Israeli occupation of all occupied territories is growing and becoming interconnected. This is a clear and straight forward message to the Reagan administration. The U.S. should rebuff Mr. Shamir's call to put the Palestinian conflict on hold, and not believe Israeli claims that all is calm and normal in the occupied territories.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Ai Ra'i: Real resistance continues

IN the face of Israel's continued brutal and inhuman treatment, the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories have now escalated their acts of resistance and are continuing to confront the bullets and the siege with courageous and daring counter-attacks and violent demonstrations. The Arab inhabitants are thwarting Israel's aims of evicting the Arab people from their homeland and are rejecting the occupation rule that has lasted since 1967. In fact, the Arab people of the occupied territories have been on and off carrying out such resistance activity since the very first days of occupation, because they totally reject the idea of kneeling before the invaders and succumbing to humiliation and acts of intimidation and terrorism. Therefore, any move by Israel to consolidate its existence in the Arab land is doomed to failure, and its continued arbitrary actions are bound to draw very strong and fierce reaction. The demonstrators in the streets of Palestinian cities were born under Israeli rule, and they feel the bitterness of the invasion and repression, and therefore they have risen against the invaders and their repressive rule. These demonstrators are continually making successes, and proving that they continue to cling to their homeland and their rights; and above all that they are determined to abort all Israeli plans. For this reason, all the Israeli military successes over the Arabs since 1948 can achieve nothing, and can bring no peace or stability to the Jewish state.

Al Dustour: Lebanese strife widens

THE street war in Beirut has been resumed, involving various warring factions that continue to bring destruction and death to Lebanon. The resumed fighting among opposing factions and the continued bloodshed in the Lebanese capital are bound to bring more sufferings to the embattled country and more tragedies to its people. It is not important now to define those responsible for the resumed fighting or the objectives which each of the factions is driving to achieve, but it is important to know that the continued civil strife is bound to complete the destruction of that nation. The factions now involved in the fighting have lost all sense of national belonging since they seek personal aims, and they have lost all meaning of human feelings since they continue to cause death and suffering to their countrymen. To make things even worse, the people of Lebanon are now living through a very difficult economic situation threatening the very existence of the Lebanese society. We cannot but feel pain and sympathy for the Lebanese people, the victims of the factional war and we hope that the political and religious leaders of Lebanon will take action to save their country before it is too late.

Sawt Al Shaab: Beirut goes mad

WHAT is going on in west Beirut is more than madness, and the killing and the destruction are actions that would complete the ruin of Lebanon as a nation. The city itself has been transformed into one of ghettos, with only tanks and fighters and gunmen roaming around the devastated streets and alleys. The Lebanese who used to live in Beirut have abandoned the city either out of madness or after a tragedy, but all are determined not to return to the ruins. Death is in wait for any one who ever dares to pass the streets of west Beirut, and the city residents are shaking with fear for their lives and their families, trying to find some shelter away from the madness and the gunmen. The factions that are fighting in west Beirut are now trying to ensure their domination of their own zones, but if the fighting goes on all the factions will be out or dead, and their zones completely devastated. Whatever, the result of the fighting, one thing is sure that more will die and that the fire will completely eat up the remainder of the city for which the factions are now fighting and causing suffering and death to many others.

Fragments from the Palestinian dream

By Dr. Abdel Qader Yassine

some of the cement blocks. He crouches there with the pistol still in his hand.

When the British soldiers arrive in their tanks and army vehicles, my uncle and his men hurry back to their homes with their weapons. There are bodies in the street. The trucks are burning. The smell of gunsmoke fills the air. The man behind the cement blocks waves to the soldiers. I see him as he walks away with them. I wave to him. I bring to endow him with a private history that I create for him. A private life that got embellished in time. His memory lived with me ever since I left Palestine in 1948. His story became longer as I grew older.

After the man was rescued by the soldiers, the tanks and army vehicles stayed behind in the neighbourhood. Soon more soldiers arrived. Hundreds of them. With their blonde hair, freckled noses and tattoos.

We hear them climbing up the stairs. My grandfather's part of the house is on the second floor of a two-storey building. We hear foreign voices. It is always foreign voices. Foreign people telling us what to do. They order us to open the door. They shout something about the authority invested in them by the King of England. That is how it was in those days — the King of England invested his people with authority to issue order in Palestine. And in India. And Africa. And Singapore. And Hong Kong.

The soldiers rush into our house. Six of them. And we are herded into one room. They ask my grandparents if they have guns around the house. We are all standing with our arms up. Only my mother looks funny. With her prayer beads over her head, uttering meaningless incantations to scare away the evil spirits. The soldiers open wardrobes, smash the dressing table, throw my grandmother's sewing machine against the wall. They wreck the place. The two soldiers who are doing most of the ransacking, are shouting abuse at the top of their voices. "Filthy wogs." All this time I am feeling nonchalant. For I had seen that, and more, done in the village. They would grab people by the hair and drag them to the centre of the square and kick them till they became unconscious. Often they took suspects with them who never returned. In the 1936-1939 revolt, before I was born, the British hanged three men from our village. Three *Mujahideen*.

Though my father was never a *Mujahid*, he transmitted his ethos to me. The mythology of the *Mujahideen* is an integral part of our oral history. Every Palestinian family has stories to recount. Every Palestinian child who sits on his parents' knees, listens entranced, to the tales of men who had defied the hated British and later the Zionists. How bands of *Mujahideen* used to come to the village during the revolt, with their guns and their checkered head-dress and the women would come out to the square and give them flowers and bags of food and the children would point at them. A woman would stand at a close distance, put her hand over her mouth, clasping her lips with two fingers, and begin to ululate.

The other women would join in and the square, the whole village, would reverberate with the sonorous sounds. The men in the village, would become reverential, their voices hushed, as they greeted the *Mujahideen*. *Ahlan Wa Sahlan*. *Ahlan Wa Sahlan*. And before leaving, the fighters would be joined by some of the young men from the village who would leave their fields and go off to fight in the hills.

My father never went away. He was a small shop-keeper. One day three British soldiers get off their jeep outside his shop and talk to him. They are drunk. One of them proceeds to abuse my father because there are flies on the goods displayed in the open. How do you expect anyone to eat your rubbish with flies on it, they want to know. The other soldier takes his rifle and knocks over the bags of olives, cheese, oranges, whatever is nearest him right on the ground and jumps on it roaring with laughter. The third soldier grabs my father by the neck, throws his *hatra* (head-dress) off his head and

slaps him across the chest. And my brother became a *Mujahid* at the age of 17.

When we left Palestine, in the end, the dawn was blowing around us like the rage of God. Our city had fallen and burnt on bodies that lay supine. And the world applauded. But I do not hate. I did not hate at the age of eight. April is always a good time of the year where I was born. The sun shines and the smell of olives and oranges permeates the air. This April, in 1948, was my father's last in Palestine.

The day before we leave the city, we sit in the house off the highway and we hear foreign voices shouting into loudspeakers. Get your women and children out. Get everybody out. Get everything out. This is going to be somebody else's country now. Get your roots and soul out. Get them out. Around the streets, in the distance, there is intermittent gunfire. Get your women and children out. There are flares and smoke and fireworks exploding in the heavens, above the houses, beyond the port, near Mount Carmel, around the centre of town. Something was dying. Something was coming to an end for this generation of Palestinians. Get your women and children out. It was the turning point.

The men and women who were defending Haifa were no longer there. They were dead. They were alone. They were wounded. They were one. Then the people go. The radio is dead. Before it dies someone issues Declaration 15 on the air. What was declaration 14? And 8? And 4? And 1? But there was no Declaration 16. The other was choked with fire. And despair. And helplessness. And death.

Four decades later the Declaration is still to be issued. And I sit here thinking if we have any liberated zones I can go to, to feel free in, to be free in.

In the meantime I, a Palestinian from the refugee camps who acquired his past in exile, hate. I hate the world I come from. I hate what has been done to it. What has been done in it. I hate those who are doing the doing. I hate, above all, what is done in its name. Robbed of my right to be, like so many other Arabs, I am reduced to hating — which is my only control mechanism, the only hot iron that cauterises the poison of my condition, the only channel through which I can siphon off my pain and may anger.

I lived in Nepal once. At the time, I was a stranger to myself. And I dropped a head of acid as I sat on top of the Swayambou Temple overlooking the Kathmandu Valley while I played cards with a woman from New York who wore sandals with straps up to her knees and had jet black hair that covered the whole of one cheek. She was Jewish.

"You deal," she said. The colours in the valley were beginning to become real, to have their own sounds. "I'll deal," I said. "Only this is a deck I brought from home with me. All the way from Palestine."

"So what you are dealing?"

"I'm dealing pain. Palestinian pain. Every card gives you a measure of pain that stays with you for the rest of your life. And may be the life of your yet unborn child."

"Even the Ace does that?"

"Yes, every card in the United States."

"That's the only game we play in our part of the world — in Palestine, in Africa, in South America, in Asia, in Harlem, in the bowellas, in the bidonville, in the refugee camps."

I deal cards, and I return to Palestine on my trip. Only Palestine is not a country. It is time behind time, space behind space. Like a ham sandwich when you are a hungry Muslim, and like Palestinian metaphor and our embroidered dresses and *dabki* tunes and time, soon when the leaves will turn, when the leaves will fall, and autumn will make way for the clean snow. And then the echo will be heard long after the voice of our pain is forgotten.

Shamir ready to go to polls

(Continued from page 1)

was unlikely, U.S. officials said.

A public quarrel between Mr. Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc and the middle-of-the-road Labour Party broke out in January after Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Israel favoured an international peace conference as the opening forum for peace talks with the Arabs.

The dispute continued until Mr. Shamir left for a 10-day visit to the United States Sunday night.

On Tuesday Mr. Peres said Israel and the United States may be ruining chances for Middle East peace talks by rejecting Arab calls for such a conference.

The daily Haaretz reported Wednesday that Mr. Peres used an intermediary to seek a meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the Kremlin.

The paper, quoting senior government sources, said Mr. Peres promised the Soviets the meeting would help pave the way for their participation in an international peace conference. It said the intermediary might be oil magnate Armand Hammer.

A senior Israeli foreign ministry official voiced support for an international Middle East peace conference despite Mr. Shamir's rejection of the idea in Washington.

Avraham Tamir, co-director-general of the foreign ministry led by Mr. Peres, said the ministry would continue to advocate a peace conference. He said 1987 would be the year the peace process starts in earnest.

"We're talking about talking, not about giving anything away," Mr. Tamir told reporters.

Militias battle

(Continued from page 1)

officials into west Beirut last July to try to curb militia lawlessness there.

Local radios broadcast what they called a "final warning" to gunmen to withdraw by 1300 GMT but were ignored by fighters battling from street corner to street corner.

The radios said Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, would personally lead a joint security force comprising Syrian soldiers as well as Amal and Druze militiamen to halt the bloody clashes.

Brig. Kanaan was quoted as hinting at possible Syrian military intervention in west Beirut at a meeting he chaired of officials from the warring factions.

Prince stresses need for education plan

(Continued from page 1)

the academic, vocational and economic and social requirements.

Prince Hassan said "the present stage requires a very careful management of the human resources at our disposal and careful steps should be made in this work which should be based on sufficient and minute information and data about the society and its

needs."

At the outset of the meeting, Minister of Education Thounan Hindawi reviewed the educational process in the Kingdom over the past three decades and the achievements realised in that period. "It is high time for making a general assessment of the educational process with a view to re-examining the national educational system for the sake of

strengthening it further," the minister said. He said that the special work team had been formed upon the request of Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

Prince Hassan will participate in the council's session which will review the team's report and issue the recommendations.

Arab driver killed after running down Israeli soldiers

(Continued from page 1)

took to the streets in the West Bank and the occupied Gaza Strip to protest against the Amal Shi'ite militia siege of their brethren in Beirut refugee camps.

Palestinian sources said police arrested two men in the Gaza Strip during the night on suspicion of inciting demonstrations, bringing the number of Arabs detained since the unrest began to 64.

Israeli military censors on Tuesday banned the East Jerusalem Palestinian daily Al Quds from printing a Reuter photograph showing three Israeli plainclothes security men beating an Arab youth in the town of Ramallah, the newspaper said.

The same photograph appeared on the front page of the English-language Jerusalem Post.

Spain ready to supply arms

(Continued from page 1)

Spain established diplomatic relations with Israel in January 1986 but said Madrid's support for Arab causes would not diminish in light of the move. Madrid also granted diplomatic status to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Spain.

Asked whether reports of alleged Spanish arms sales to Iran figured in his talks here, Dr. Serra said "the issue was not mentioned." Madrid has denied the reports.

However, Dr. Serra, said: "If one of Spain's private industry is selling arms to Iran, it is clearly violating our (the government's) restrictions, and we are investigating all that."

Asked to comment on the focus of his talks with King Hussein, Dr. Serra said the discussions covered the Palestine problem and ways to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict, in addition to the

general situation in the Middle East and a survey of the situation in Spain.

He said that his country believed that the solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict could come only through an international conference attended by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the PLO.

Asked on reservations voiced by some fellow members of the 12-nation European Community (EC) over convening an international conference on the Middle East, Dr. Serra said "there is now a common agreement" within the community that such a conference was the proper forum to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He said his country was lobbying with its EC colleagues to convince them of the necessity to convene such a conference "as soon as possible."



Participants in the journey from left to right: Abdell Jaber Barqawi, student Salem Hasanat, his father Khalil Hasanat and Mousa Al Riyati, the fifth participant, Hamdan Al Hassees, is not shown.

Jordanian camel riders to 'conquer' Europe

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Trekking on the back of a camel is always associated with the desert, but five Jordanians have come up with a unique idea: a 7,500 kilometre (KM) journey across the vast expanses of towns and villages, metropolitan centres and paved highways of two continents — from Aqaba to the ancient Andalusian palace of Alhambra in southern Spain.

Abdul Jaber Al Barqawi, 37, Hamdan Al Hassees, 47, Khalil Al Hasanat, 45, Mousa Al Riyati, 28, and school boy Salem Al Hasanat, 13, plan to set out on a marathon trek with camels on March 15, to promote Jordan's image history and development.

Jordan's five ambassadors of goodwill want to portray to the Europeans the Kingdom's ancient and hospitable traditions, that still exist alongside the rapid socio-economic and technological development the country has undergone.

Promoting tourism

The group also hopes that through human-to-human contact

tacts and eventual media coverage, they would be able to introduce an image of Jordan to many Europeans who may want to learn more about Jordan, which would eventually encourage incoming tourism.

"At every stop we make, we shall erect a bedouin's goat-skin tent (*beit sha'er*). We'll offer people the traditional Arabic coffee (*Qahweh al-halwa wa sahlan*) and show them maps and pictures depicting Jordan's historical, touristic, agricultural and industrial sites. We'll explain to them the diversity and richness of the Kingdom's history and ancient hospitable bedouin traditions," Al Barqawi, the group's leader told the Jordan Times in an interview.

Jordan's only port-city of Aqaba has been chosen by the five camel riders as starting point due to the historical meanings and values it holds. "We will kick off from the Castle of Aqaba, famed for being a crucial site during the Great Arab Revolt," which took place at the turn of this century, explained Al Barqawi, a Cairo University graduate of a personal friend of His Majesty King Hussein.

The projected JD 35,000 trip is expected to be financed by public and private institutions interested in promoting Jordan. The journey will cover Syria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Italy, Austria, West Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France and Spain.

The group has also asked the Ministry of Information to provide them with booklets on Jordan's history, tourism and development to be printed in four languages: English, French, German and Spanish.

"We'll distribute these pamphlets to all concerned institutions in countries we visit in general and to youth associations in particular," Al Barqawi continued.

He said that contacts are underway between the group, the Royal Jordanian Airline and Jordan's embassies in the countries they plan to visit to help in arranging folkloric shows to be staged by the camel riders in those countries.

The annual Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts, said Al Barqawi, will be a main feature they intend to highlight during the journey.

Training the animals

Al Barqawi expects the group to cover about 50 kilometres a day.

Preparations for the send-off includes training both the camels and their riders. The five dromedaries will be subjected to training that would make them get used to travelling on highways, hearing vehicles, trucks, trains and aeroplane noises and to high-beam lights. The camels will also undergo extensive training.

Shara' mountains. Each camel costs between JD 600 to 1000 — depending on their origin, family race, age etc.

Each of the five travellers has certain hobbies and skills that complement the others. Both Al Hassees, and Al Hasanat are camel merchants who are well-aware of animal's habits and ailments. Al Riyati has been accustomed to working in tourism and presently works at the Aqaba Holiday Inn Hotel offering ground Arabic coffee to tourists.

Al Barqawi, who has lived in a number of European cities, has very good command of English which will enable him to communicate with people in the countries they are to visit.

The 13-year old presently attending school, is accustomed to camel riding, and can play the *rabbaba*, a traditional musical string-instrument, similar to a violin.

Asked whether the trip would affect Hasanat's school grades or tuition, Al Barqawi explained that arrangements will be made with his school to allow him to sit for his end of term exams before they embark on the trip.

He said the child will be back at beginning of the next scholastic year.

Scientists studying precious metals bubbling from ocean, Red Sea floors

By Jane Arraf
Reuter

MONTREAL — Scientists searching for precious metals have turned to the ocean floor, where natural chimneys are spewing out a metal-enriched black dust containing particles of gold, silver, copper and zinc.

Scientists believe these hot springs are recreating the process which, billions of years ago, created vast metal deposits now found on land.

The discovery is giving geologists a glimpse into the earth's early history and fueling some new theories on the origin of life. It also has huge implications for mining companies.

Geologists are just beginning to understand how these chimneys, made of clusters of sulphur and minerals, are formed, and what makes them spew out the mineralized dust.

At present it is not commercially feasible for mining companies to operate beneath the sea, although some scientists believe the "black smokers," formally known as active mineralizing systems, will be a major — and renewable — source of metals in the next decade.

In the meantime, mining companies are using the ocean-floor research to locate similar deposits on land.

"The hottest thing in the mining research game right now is ... the discovery within the past few years of mineral deposits currently forming — in front of our eyes — on the ocean floor," said Dr. Joseph Fox, a Montreal geologist who organized an international conference on the subject this month.

Canada has mined some of the richest copper, zinc and gold deposits in the world. In the past year, mining companies have used knowledge about where mineral formations occur on the ocean floor to find the deposits on land.

Geologists are excited because, unlike metal deposits on land, which are two or three billion years old, the undersea deposits keep renewing themselves.

"It's really incredible ... to think that we have a renewable metal resource when we've been taught to think of metal resources as non-renewable," Fox said.

The 30-foot-high chimneys or vents, discovered in 1979, are found along fractures in the

ocean's crust.

Scientists believe the deposits form when cold seawater seeps into the fractures, leaching metals as it is drawn down.

As the water travels in the direction of the earth's core, it heats up. Eventually the hot water rises, carrying with it the hot metal sulphide toward the ocean floor.

When the hot sulphide meets the cold seawater, a thick black smoke-like substance is formed, spewing out of vents in built-up deposits of sulphide.

The particles in the smoke eventually settle on the ocean floor, forming vast solid sheets of metal sulphide.

Clusters of chimneys and the smoke pouring out of them eventually form one large deposit, which sometimes continues to build from underneath.

The largest known deposit in the world, west of Vancouver island, contains estimated reserves of 30 to 100 million tonnes of sulphide, with high grades of gold and zinc.

That is far larger than average deposits on land, which contain one to two million tonnes of reserves.

Other large deposits are in the Red Sea and off the Galapagos islands.

Although the deposit off Vancouver clearly extends into U.S. territory, a section of it is at the centre of a boundary dispute between the United States and Canada.

The United States is taking offshore leasing bids on the deposits from mining companies, but Canada is keeping tight control over the area, said James Franklin, the co-ordinator of the Canadian sea floor minerals programme.

Scientists in mini-submarines have photographed and broken off samples of the ore. They plan to return this summer to take more samples to get a better idea of the deposit's size and grade.

Geologists believe these seabed deposits will someday be exploited but said that mining metals from the bottom of the ocean may be held back by the cost of developing technology.

Fox said mining companies were investigating the possibility of extraction but the technology was not far enough advanced to obtain the deposits from the ocean floor, two kilometers.

Swiss plan to tighten laws on granting asylum

By Richard Murphy
Reuter

ZURICH — The Swiss government plans to tighten rules on admitting refugees despite protests from human rights groups that it is endangering Switzerland's tradition of offering sanctuary to the persecuted.

In a referendum on April 5, voters will give their verdict on proposals which the government admits are aimed at making Switzerland less attractive as a refuge for all but the truly deserving.

Under Swiss law, this means those whose lives or liberty are at risk because of their race, religion, nationality, political views or membership of a social group.

Discontent with economic or social circumstances at home is not sufficient.

The government wants to deter people who do not meet the criteria for refugee status from coming to Switzerland in the first place. It also says that tougher measures are needed to deal with a flood of refugees and a large backlog of applications waiting to be processed.

But the main churches say the amendments are intended to frighten off all refugees, while the London-based Human Rights

group Amnesty International charges that "the proposed changes would throw into question the protection of the politically persecuted."

Walter Stockli, a lawyer working for the Swiss central office for refugee assistance (SFH), says: "We are convinced that, as a result of these measures, people who should be granted asylum in Switzerland will be turned away."

One controversial aspect of the new rules is that they would empower the government to stop the admission of all refugees if faced with a sudden surge in applications.

At present, the government can do this only in times of heightened international tension.

Of more immediate concern to refugee groups is a proposal to give the relatively conservative governments of Switzerland's 26 cantons more say in deciding who should be granted asylum.

The SFH believes that in practice this will mean that cantonal police, who lack expertise in international affairs and are trained to interrogate criminals rather than judge whether a foreigner is being persecuted, will make more and more negative decisions which will be rubber-stamped in Bern.

The government insists that only

clearly unjustified applications will be dismissed at cantonal level and that 80 per cent of asylum-seekers will still be able to put their case in person to federal officials in Berne.

Other proposed amendments would oblige refugees to register at a few designated border points, permit the detention of those refused asylum for up to 30 days before expulsion and allow cantons to ban applicants from working for three months.

Other Western European countries also face a flood of refugees, but the Berne government argues that Switzerland has attracted a disproportionate number because of its humanitarian traditions and high standard of living.

Since 1983, between 6,000 and 10,000 people per year have applied for asylum here.

At the end of 1986, there were 30,141 foreigners with refugee status in Switzerland. The backlog of applications from people waiting in Swiss refugee centres stood at 21,470.

Many cantons refuse to accept more than a token number of refugees, putting the main burden of feeding and housing asylum-seekers on the authorities in main cities.

Even under existing rules, the

number of people granted asylum in Switzerland has steadily declined.

In 1986, 820 people were granted asylum out of 6,601 who applied, a "recognition quota" of only 12 per cent compared with 75 per cent in 1983.

The SFH, an umbrella organization for refugee groups, feels the law is already being interpreted too rigidly.

It detects a shift in public opinion from the post-war years, when memories of Jews being turned away from the Swiss border to death at the hands of the Nazis were still fresh and refugees, mostly from Eastern Europe, were made welcome.

Today's refugees, the SFH says, "come unasked, four fifths of them are from the Third World and alien cultures..."

"Many Swiss are growing concerned about their jobs and this has led to a defensive attitude towards foreigners in general and refugees in particular," the refugee group concludes.

The refugee question has been highlighted by the case of some 40 Sri Lankan Tamils whose expulsion was ordered on the grounds that they would not be in danger in the south of their troubled country.

Randa Habib's corner

Hole game

MY friends and I have "discovered" a new game in Amman and I invite you to join in. My friends, neighbours and I play it at least twice a day. It is easy, funny, and all you need is a car, preferably not your own, and, of course a valid driving licence.

The name of the game is to drive your car a distance of say 500 metres and steer it between deep street holes without falling into a single one. Until now, none of us who daily play this game were able yet to cross the distance without falling into at least one hole. But with constant practice some of us are improving and instead of falling into 15 or 20 holes some only manage to fall into three or two. It takes very good photographic memory, to recall where the holes are, and also a good car. Because with a bad engine if one falls in a hole he or she won't be able to get out, and is therefore disqualified.

My neighbours and I are now thinking seriously of putting the rules of the game in writing so that when people join in they are quickly informed. As for the place where we normally practice this sport, it is all over Tla'a Al Ali. There is no need to test your skill in Shmeisani or Jabal Amman, you won't find enough holes, and, even if you find one or two holes in the morning, you won't find them in the afternoon because the municipality would have worked on filling them up. So the best circuit for our game is Tla'a Al Ali. You have plenty of streets there to choose from, and hundreds of holes for your pleasure.

And the best route I found is the one that turns off Mecca Street towards the Baptist School. If you turn left and drive down that big wide road, you will find the best holes in Greater Amman. Keep on driving, turn right, and there, for your greatest enjoyment you will find that in some streets the area covered, or rather dug, by holes is much greater than the area covered by flat asphalt. Try to memorise the holes and then compete with one of your friends to find out who can avoid the greatest number of holes.

By the way, you do not have to worry about not finding the holes the next day, as in Tla'a Al Ali, holes conform to laws of nature, they keep multiplying and deepening.

Where does all the money go?

By David Ress
Reuter

LONDON — Recycled from Rio to Tokyo to Turin, New York to London, growing every time, a huge pool of money accumulated in the inflationary oil shocks of the 1970s is still sloshing through a global market-place.

As the money flows, it can dictate what mortgage rates will be in Minnesota or how many more pesos a Bolivian has to pay for a meal. It develops a momentum of its own, as its owners restlessly seek a mix of safety and an optimum return.

The process has pushed world share and bond markets to what were once inconceivably dizzy heights. Today, money that began life being cranked off the printing presses to pay for OPEC oil, swirls from one temporary haven to the next. It may be shares bought here and sold in Tokyo, bonds printed in Washington or owned in Luxembourg, or a loan from a Japanese insurance company to a Middle East chemicals venture.

The flows are so huge that some economists and bankers worry that the flood of money into and out of various markets could destabilise the international financial system. In its world outlook for 1987, the economist intelligence unit, an independent research group, saw a danger that, if there were too much speculation and too little regulation of the trade in money, that could cause the collapse of the financial system.

A London-based banker, who spoke on condition that he was not named, said that, at the turn of the year, as billions of dollars invested in just one type of security — perpetual floating rate notes — suddenly ebbed out of that market, it rattled financiers around the world.

"There were boards of directors of the world's biggest banks meeting to talk about bailing out of a bond position," he said. "For them to discuss that was unprecedented, and it shows just how nervous they really are."

The money in the perpetual

note market, as in the rest of the global money markets, flows through the hands of banks, insurance companies, pension funds, and the custodians of the reserves held by nation-states.

These traditional players in the money markets are also being joined by industrial companies, who were once their clients but these days often bypass financial institutions by moving directly into the markets themselves.

A huge amount of this global flow of money has been sent on shares, as governments in Europe and Japan sell off their state-owned utilities, airlines and banks.

Bankers say that when this money starts moving in a new direction, it sends waves through the whole world economy.

Third World nations are still reeling from the basic shift of the 1980s, when a flood tide of billions of dollars of dollars that had flowed to them in the form of loans by Western banks was dammed and the banks diverted it to the apparently less risky market for bonds and shares, especially bonds.

Banks not only slashed new lending to the Third World but increasingly slowed lending to any sort of doubtful risk, giving up the fat margins they could have earned in return for safety.

Insurance companies look to their income from investments in booming share markets to offset what are at times major losses on policies they had underwritten, even at the cost of some additional risk.

The managers of money agree that one imperative of very large sums of money is to be able to move, at a moment's notice if necessary, which creates an irresistible demand for round-the-clock money markets.

Trading never stops in currencies or in such liquid investments as the shares of the world's largest and bluest-chip companies or U.S. government bonds.

The Ideal Residence for Expatriates & Businessmen

DAROTEL 

Jordan struggles against more experienced Taiwan in volleyball

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A visiting volleyball team from the Republic of China beat the Jordanian national team 15-8, 15-6, and 15-10 in a friendly game at the sports city on Wednesday.

The visitors were on the offensive throughout the game and took advantage of some weak spots in the Jordanian defences. Their attacks were well-organized and they enjoyed better ball-control over their hosts.

Organisers of the game said it was a very good experience for the Jordanian team to play with the Taiwanese, who rank among the top four teams in Asia.

It was the second game that the Taiwanese played in Jordan. On Tuesday, they played a team chosen from the northern regions of the Kingdom and won the game.

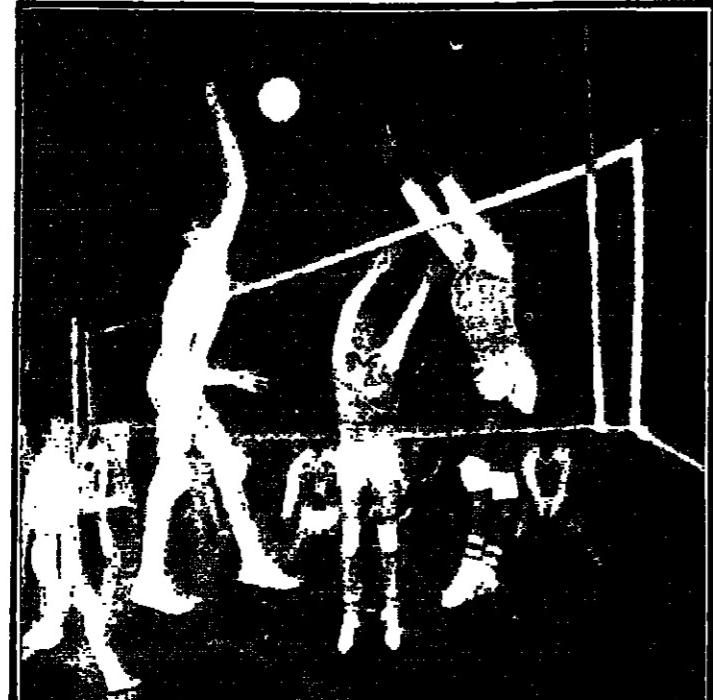
Among those attending was Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat.

Jordan — tough competitor

The visitors found the standard of play of Jordanian volleyball teams far superior to most their counterparts in the Gulf Arab states, said Xu Hung Liang, leader of the Taiwanese team, which played in Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait before arriving in Jordan. "The Al Qadisiya team of Kuwait was one of the best we played," said Xu. "Perhaps it is the only team which could match the Jordanian team with whom we played."

The Taiwanese won all the games they played in the three Gulf countries — three in Bahrain, two in Qatar and two in Kuwait.

The local team that played the visitors on Tuesday was selected from among players in the northern part of Jordan. The match was played in Yarmouk University under the patronage of its president, Mohammad Hamdan. Tuesday's match, which the



Taiwan's Wee Min-Chi (10) leaps to spike the ball as Jordan's Isam Jumar (right) and Ismail Tawfiq (left) jump to block the shot. Taiwan won the friendly volleyball match held at Al Hussein Sports City on Wednesday.

Taiwanese won, produced a very close finish — 16-14, 15-12 and 15-9. Commenting on the play, Xu said his team was impressed with the performance of the Jordanian team "which came up with an unexpectedly high level of excellence in the 100-minute game."

The visiting team includes many of the national Taiwanese players who took part in the Oct. 1985 tournament in Paris. The Taiwanese team represented the continent of Asia in the Paris Games. It did not secure any honours in the tournament.

Xu expected most of the players included in the team visiting Jordan to be assigned in the national team taking part in the Asia Cup tournament to be held in Kuwait in October this year. "Of course there will be some rearrangements after our return home, but I expect most of them to be selected for the Kuwait

tournament," he said.

The Taiwanese team, which leaves Jordan for Singapore Thursday night, is also scheduled to play the national team of Singapore before returning home.

The team's visit to Jordan was upon the invitation of the Ministry of Youth.

Xu said he was impressed by the hospitality and feelings of friendship he and the team members found in Jordan. Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat received the team on Wednesday morning, Xu said.

Almost all members of the Taiwanese team are students from the senior-medium school — a year before entering university level studies. The average age of the group is 18 years.

The team's itinerary in Jordan also included a short tour of the ancient city of Jerash and a half-day visit to the Dead Sea.

Pakistan downs India in 2nd 1-day international

CALCUTTA, India (AP) — Salim Malik cracked an unbeaten 70 Wednesday to steer Pakistan to a dramatic two-wicket win over India in the second one-day cricket international here.

Pakistan overhauled India's score of 238 for six from 40 overs with three balls to spare in a rousing climax witnessed by more than 80,000 spectators at the Eden Gardens.

Pakistan's victory puts it 2-0 ahead of India in the six-match limited overs series. The visitors had won the opening international at Zindore on Jan. 27. They have played two draws in the separate test match series.

India appeared to have Wednesday's one-day international wrapped up.

But Malik scored 35 from the next two overs of Maninder Singh and Kapil Dev to turn the tide in Pakistan's favour.

Italy defeats Portugal in preliminaries for Olympics

LEcce, Italy (AP) — Italy's Olympic soccer team, including several major league veterans, on Wednesday, defeated Portugal 1-0 in a Group B qualifying match for the 1988 Summer Games in Seoul.

The winning goal, at the Via Del Mar Stadium in this southern Italian city, was tallied by right insider Roberto Galia, of First Division Verona, in the 72nd minute, through a precise shot from a few metres.

It was the inaugural Olympic match for both teams and Italy's third consecutive victory against Portugal in as many games.

Earlier this month Italy defeated Portugal in qualifying matches of the European Championships and of the under-21 competition.

Wednesday's close victory gave Italy two points in the Group B standings, in a tie with East Germany which downed the Netherlands in a previous qualifying match. Group B also includes Iceland.

The top placed team in each group qualifies for the Olympics in South Korea.

Italy fielded Stefano Tacconi, Sergio Brio and Massimo Mauro of Juventus of Turin and Milan striker Pietro Paolo Virdis.

The team's visit to Jordan was upon the invitation of the Ministry of Youth.

Xu said he was impressed by the hospitality and feelings of friendship he and the team members found in Jordan. Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat received the team on Wednesday morning, Xu said.

Almost all members of the Taiwanese team are students from the senior-medium school — a year before entering university level studies. The average age of the group is 18 years.

The team's itinerary in Jordan also included a short tour of the ancient city of Jerash and a half-day visit to the Dead Sea.

Pakistan overhauled India's score of 238 for six from 40 overs with three balls to spare in a rousing climax witnessed by more than 80,000 spectators at the Eden Gardens.

Pakistan's victory puts it 2-0 ahead of India in the six-match limited overs series. The visitors had won the opening international at Zindore on Jan. 27. They have played two draws in the separate test match series.

India appeared to have Wednesday's one-day international wrapped up.

But Malik scored 35 from the next two overs of Maninder Singh and Kapil Dev to turn the tide in Pakistan's favour.

Top teams have easy opening in table tennis

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The top-ranking teams, both in men's and women's contests, faced no competition in taking their first steps toward qualifying as the 39th World Table Tennis Championships opened here.

Barring one contest, Norway versus New Zealand, all matches were lopsided affairs. The New Zealanders proved tough customers but finally bowed to Norway 5-4.

China, Sweden and Poland, the top three men's teams, did not have to play on the first day. China, the title holders, had no engagement scheduled, and Sweden and Poland got walkovers after their opponents, Syria and Kenya, did not report for the matches.

Japan, a one-time table tennis superpower and ranked fourth here, began their hunt with a bang, crushing lowly placed Jordan in Group D, 5-0.

In women's competition, China began the defence of its title by drubbing Norway 3-0.

Dai Lili won 21-8, 21-7 over Kristin Hagen, while Jiao Zhimin stretched the lead by beating Marianne Elikken 21-4, 21-8. The win came with Li Huifeng and Chen Jing topping Hagen and Anne Heidi Skutte 21-18, 21-7.

North Korea's second-ranked women easily topped Singapore

3-0, while its fifth-ranked men's team smashed Bermuda 5-0.

The third-ranked South Korean women scored a 3-0 victory over Brazil and the South Korean men's team got a walkover from Venezuela.

Dutch women, fourth in the last championships at Gotteburg, topped Nigeria 3-0.

In all the women's matches, the winning teams won three games to none in the best of five scoring.

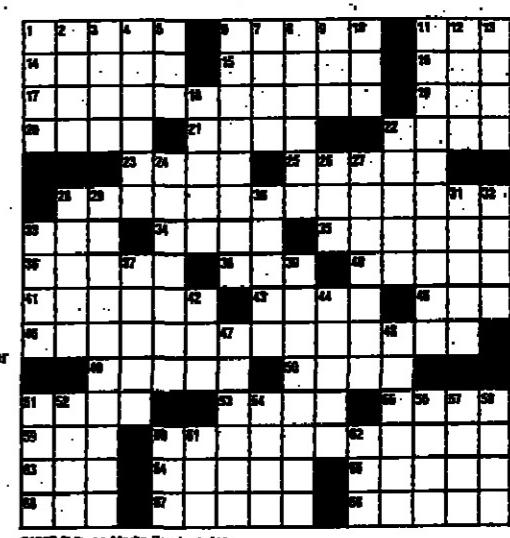
Sixty-three countries are participating in the 12-day tournament which began Wednesday morning with opening league matches. Ghana was included in the tournament Tuesday night.

Indian President Zail Singh inaugurated the championships in the vast Indira Gandhi Stadium with a colourful ceremony marked by traditional Indian pageantry.

Red and yellow balloons went up as Singh declared the meet open. Army bands played the Indian national anthem and school children sang a welcome song for the nearly 1,000 foreign players, officials and delegates.

Indian women in green saris led a parade of competitors, young girls in bright costumes presented a dance from the desert state of Rajasthan and tall Sikhs did the traditional "Bhangra" dance of Punjab.

THE Daily Crossword by J. and P. Barrick



©1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ASTOR	AFRICAN ARAB
BOONE	TRAP LOIRE
BATON ROUGE	BOILA
CAPE	TANG JEWISH
CHINESE	MING CHIN
CHOWING	TOURIST
AMONG	GUNNAR
LAIKES	FIGHTERS
ELFEE	SWEDEN
ADAMANT	SHIRED
DAKOTA	PALIO TEA
EVIL	BIRMINGHAM
LILLI	LOOP GOOSE
ADDOS	ENDS SIGHTS
ENDOS	SWISS CANTON
54 "Chair de —"	56 Mata —
55 Drummers	57 Famous stream
56 — poetics	58 Existed
57 Zodiac sign	59 Word
58 Certain tree	60 Extinct
59 "There caught	61 Shrub
60 Bird word	62 Delfies

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Jordan takes on Dynamo Bucharest

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's national soccer team will meet Dynamo Bucharest for an international friendly match at Amman Stadium on Sunday, Feb. 22. The match is in preparation for Jordan's Olympic qualifying matches next month in the West Asia Group 2. Dynamo is scheduled to arrive Thursday, and then play Al Ahli club on Friday before taking on the national squad.

Castle, Bates head British Davis Cup

LONDON (AP) — Andrew Castle and Jeremy Bates head a young British team that will take on Mexico in the opening round of the Davis Cup, officials announced Wednesday. Castle, a 23-year-old who played U.S. collegiate tennis at Wichita State, has taken over the no. 1 ranking in British men's tennis from John Lloyd. Castle played for Britain against eventual-champion Australia last fall and lost both singles matches. Bates, 24, has the best Davis Cup record among current British players, with seven victories in nine singles.

Renovations under way for Olympics

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The Seoul metropolitan government has decided to have 51 tourist hotels spend 36.9 billion won (\$43 million) for renovations in preparation for the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympic Games, officials said Wednesday. They said the projected renovations would be completed by June 1988, and that the city government would lend the hotels 5 billion won (\$5.8 million) to help finance the refurbishing. To improve hotel services, the city officials said, the city government will assist the hotels in training programmes to improve employees' speaking ability in English, Japanese, French and other foreign languages.

Bahrain leads Arab golf tourney

BAHRAIN (R) — Hosts Bahrain took a four-shot lead over defending titleholders Morocco on the first day of the eighth Arab Golf Championship. Bahrain's three-man team carded an aggregate of 227 over the new Sakhir Course. Bahrain Open champion Abdulla Sultan shot the best round of 74 to lead the individual event on Tuesday.

FOR SALE

Foreigner leaving. Household and office furniture available for sale.

Please contact Mr. Aslam, tel: 814967

ANNOUNCEMENT 7/87

Extension of period of Invitation to Tender for Group Medical Insurance Plan for locally recruited employees and their dependants UNRWA - Jordan.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in Jordan announces that the deadline for invitation to tender for a group medical insurance plan for its locally recruited employees published in the local papers on 16 February 1987 has been extended to 11.00 hrs of Sunday 15 March 1987.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour T.V., central heating, telephone. Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

HOME MAINTENANCE SERVICES

Fast * Efficient * Reliable

Specialist Repairs to:

- + Household Appliances
- + Electrical Systems
- + Central Heating
- + Plumbing
- + Miscellaneous

Carried Out By Qualified & Experienced Staff Who Care

HAVING TRIED US YOU'LL RECOMMEND US.

Electrolux
ELECTROLUX JORDAN TRADING Co Ltd
P.O Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

ONE OF THE LARGEST EXCHANGE COMPANIES ANNOUNCES

That it has vacancies for

10 EMPLOYEES

to occupy supervisory positions. Applicants should meet the following conditions:

- Hold a B.A. degree in accountancy or economics
- Excellent command of Arabic and English, both written and conversation
- A minimum of seven years banking experience in the budgeting field, three of which should be of a supervisory position in the same field.

Applications and postal and phone addresses together with photocopies of credentials and academic certificates should be sent to: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, P.O. Box 28, Riyadh 11411
Attention: Personnel Director.

Lunch & Dinner

International Cuisine

Tel. 821985



Opera

Tel: 675573

SPRING FEVER

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30



Cinema

CONCORD

Tel: 677420

PRETTY IN PINK

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

HOT MOVES

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

OPERA

Tel: 675573

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R)	
One sterling	1.5315/25
One U.S. dollar	1.3295/3305
1.8240/50	U.S. dollars
2.0582/92	Canadian dollar
1.5430/40	West German marks
37.65/70	Dutch guilders
6.0730/80	Swiss francs
1296/1297	Belgian francs
153.65/75	French francs
6.4925/75	Italian lire
6.9740/90	Japanese yen
6.8740/90	Swedish crowns
One ounce of gold	392.20/392.70
1.5315/25	U.S. dollars
1.3295/3305	Canadian dollar
1.8240/50	West German marks
2.0582/92	Dutch guilders
1.5430/40	Swiss francs
37.65/70	Belgian francs
6.0730/80	French francs
1296/1297	Italian lire
153.65/75	Japanese yen
6.4925/75	Swedish crowns
6.9740/90	Norwegian crowns
6.8740/90	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	392.20/392.70
1.5315/25	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities again soared to record levels as Wall Street continued to climb, and on optimism over next month's budget in the wake of Tuesday's better than expected U.K. public borrowing data, dealers said.

The £3.7 billion January public sector borrowing requirement repayment has fuelled speculation that the government will have room to cut and reform taxes in the budget, which could lead to a rise in consumer spending. The surplus has also raised prospects of a cut in domestic interest rates.

At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 share index stood 23.4 points up at 1,965.4 after touching a record 1,977.4 at 1448 GMT.

Dealers said there is strong speculation that U.K. base rates, now 11 per cent, could be cut soon, with the consensus of opinion calling for such a move around the time of the March 17 budget. The previous six budgets have all been accompanied by base rate cuts.

The FTSE 100 index is widely expected to break through 2,000 before March 17, but at these lofty levels many dealers anticipate a post-budget sell-off.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is the day for analysis and study of all factors concerning your future activities. You are able to focus on the means by which you can achieve your ambitions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Concentrate on how to get rid of frustrations. Take someone you like into your confidence.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Situations arise that will show what your true position is with others. Rely on wise people now.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get your activities nicely organized so that you gain the admiration of prominent persons.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You get fine creative ideas now, so apply yourself. Your partners are very cooperative.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Concentrate on fundamental affairs and see how much assistance you can count on from your family.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how best to contact those in the same line as yours. Get into studies that can bring you advancements.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more concerned with finances and other assets. Confer with those who are most successful.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Choose your friends now that you'll want to be with in the future. Contact them with a phone call.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be with experts in your own field. Enjoy romance with the one you love and be charming.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can now go after your personal aims in a most organized way and get good results.

LIBRA (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into career and civic work with a vengeance and you can gain your objectives quite easily now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study new ambitions. Be practical and logically go after friends who can further your interests.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very magnetic and also be able to think logically. Give a good philosophical training of proven worth that will guide this life properly. Influential people can be most helpful to your highly intelligent son, or daughter, and much success is possible.

* * *

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A curious sort of day when you first are able to get information you want that can be helpful to you, but some obstacles will get in the path of your progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the promises you've devoted yourself to and keep them to the best of your ability.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Situations arise that will shed light on affairs you need to handle. You find a way to work out a problem.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can handle much work intelligently now, provided you first complete a task left unfinished.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A system for utilizing some special talents can get you working ideally now.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't permit a situation at home to depress you. Wait until tonight before visiting with outsiders.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can communicate well with outside contacts. Don't visit one who never fails to depress you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study several ways of increasing your abundance and forget antiquated methods that gain you little.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you release that long-time situation that does not help you, you will be able to gain other goals quickly.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study whatever it is that is deterring your progress. Enjoy greater happiness with your mate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look to a good friend for assistance in gaining some special wish. This person, however, will expect the same.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into outside activities and improve your position in life. Not a good day to ask for favors from bigwigs.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) New ideas and situations arise that can help you to advance considerably. Forget a boring activity for now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who will have the ability to get at the true facts of any situation that comes his, or her, way, so let those who rear this child give direct answers to any questions asked. One who will be a born organizer and very successful.

Western banks minimise exposure to Mideast

BAHRAIN (R) — Western banks have further cut back their exposure to the Middle East as high debt levels, payments problems and the 6½-year-old Gulf war slow the pace of traditional lending.

Economists in the region said international banks have had to develop a new strategy to cope with two major problems.

The first is how to recoup loans already extended, particularly to companies hit hard by the Middle East recession.

The second is how to maintain a presence in the region without accumulating even more bad and doubtful loans.

Mr. Richard Stutely, chief economist at Burgen Bank in Kuwait, said: "Western banks have continued to reduce their exposure to the Middle East. But looking ahead to the 1990s there could be a pick-up and banks will want to maintain their presence for that event."

Economists estimate Middle East nations, including North African countries such as Algeria and Morocco, owe about \$130 billion, a level that has caused alarm given high dependence on oil and tension generated by the Gulf war.

Economists said most banks

are still willing to lend to all six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

But of the six, only Oman has consistently borrowed to finance its planned \$14 billion 1987 budget deficit, opting instead to draw down its still substantial reserves.

Other Gulf nations seem set to tap liquidity in their domestic money markets for short-term funding and rely on a recovery in oil prices to fund day-to-day expenditure.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) decision in December to curb oil output and boost prices has taken some pressure off Gulf economies, but there are few signs of higher government spending or

need for development finance. Banks therefore find themselves virtually cut off from the most obvious outlet in the Middle East for country lending.

One Bahrain-based economist said: "There is a group of Arab countries that many banks would not touch — Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Egypt, Sudan and Syria."

Jordan maintains credibility

A second group forms a "grey area" of countries still able to borrow, but not without some bank resistance, he said.

These include North Yemen, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia and Jordan.

Jordan is arranging a \$150 million credit, but a \$200 million deal for North Yemen fell through last year as the government sought cheaper forms of lending.

Latest figures from the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements show Middle East OPEC countries, including Iran, reduced the amount of outstanding loans to Western banks by \$1.9 billion in the first nine months of 1986.

Economists said this reflected

the virtual drying up of non-trade related credits and the fact that debt repayments now outweigh the flow of new bank funds to borrowers.

At the same time, the group of countries drew down an estimated \$12.5 billion in deposits with banks as oil prices fell sharply and budget deficits had to be bridged.

Figures from the bank, which monitors international lending worldwide, show Saudi Arabia alone withdrew an estimated \$6.3 billion in the first nine months of last year.

Bank loans outstanding to a group of non-OPEC Middle East countries — Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, North and South Yemen — fell by \$1.2 billion.

Economists said new flows of bank finance to the Middle East are now mostly trade related, either through letters of credit or backed by government export credit guarantee agencies.

But even letters of credit for Iraq have virtually dried up after a series of reschedulings of short-term obligations sought by the state-owned Rafidain Bank.

In Egypt, absence of agreement on an economic programme with the International Monetary

Fund has blocked moves to reschedule government-backed debt and clear arrears.

In the absence of traditional lending, banks have been retrenching their Middle East operations, particularly in the offshore financial centre of Bahrain.

Banks are devoting much of their time to debt recovery, particularly in the corporate sector where some firms have taken advantage in debt disputes of Islamic court rulings in their favour that do not recognise the concept of interest.

International banks have started to concentrate on other forms of banking, with one recent innovation for the region a \$100 million Eurocommercial paper programme for Bahrain-based Gulf Air arranged by Gulf International Bank.

But bankers are generally sceptical about the scope for developing such instruments for Middle East companies, few of which would meet normally stringent financial requirements.

Cheysson details drop in development aid

Meanwhile, a leading European Community (EC) official

Tuesday criticised what he called an alarming decline in development aid, calling this a major cause of a rapidly deteriorating situation in the Third World.

EC Commissioner Claude Cheysson said the time had come to take action against the "dramatic consequences" resulting from a drop in public development aid and investment in developing countries to the lowest level for many years.

He told the European Parliament during a debate on North-South dialogue that non-government aid to the Third World had slumped from \$60 billion in 1980 to \$30 billion in 1985.

Mr. Cheysson said recent statistics showed a continuing decline, and said the situation on the ground was far worse than even a year ago. Virtually all developing countries were suffering a marked decline in income per head of population.

Problems were made worse by an increase in Third World debt and a rise in interest rates. The various factors "aggravate the economic dilemma of the developing world, already having to contend with a fall in export receipts and an increase in the cost of their imports," he said.

first of the year that involved more money than the EC contribution did, probably at least \$1 billion a year.

"We also announced a retaliation (against Japan) on leather and settled that one about a year ago ... so we've done the same thing," with both sides, Mr. Cheysson added.

Mr. William Brock, Mr. Yeutter's predecessor as trade representative and now labour secretary, predicted that the drop in the value of the U.S. dollar "is going to show a fairly marked effect" this year in reducing the deficit.

Mr. Yeutter said, "obviously we would like to see Japan, (West) Germany and a lot of other countries open their markets to a greater degree than they have thus far."

"We are working very aggressively on that, more aggressively than any administration in history by far, at both the bilateral and multilateral level," he continued.

New scandal hits Wall Street

WASHINGTON (R) — In a new Wall Street scandal, a New York lawyer was accused Tuesday of giving inside tips to five relatives and a friend that made them an illegal \$1.5 million profit on a \$34,000 investment.

The case is the latest in a series of insider trading cases and New York federal prosecutor Rudolph Giuliani strongly hinted that it could be the start of a new wave of prosecutions.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Washington accused Israel Grossman, 34, of tipping his relatives and friend about the recapitalisation of firearms manufacturer Colt Industries Inc., allowing them to make 4,400 percent profits.

Colt announced last July 20 that it would distribute more than \$1.5 billion to its shareholders under a recapitalisation. The announcement sent Colt common stock soaring \$27 to \$93.62 a share the next day.

Grossman was not accused in the SEC complaint with trading on his own behalf, but he was the only person charged in a criminal complaint filed by Giuliani.

The SEC said it has asked a court to bar the other six defendants from further securities law violations and order them to pay back the \$1.5 million and a \$4.5 million civil penalty.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

GIFT SUGGESTIONS



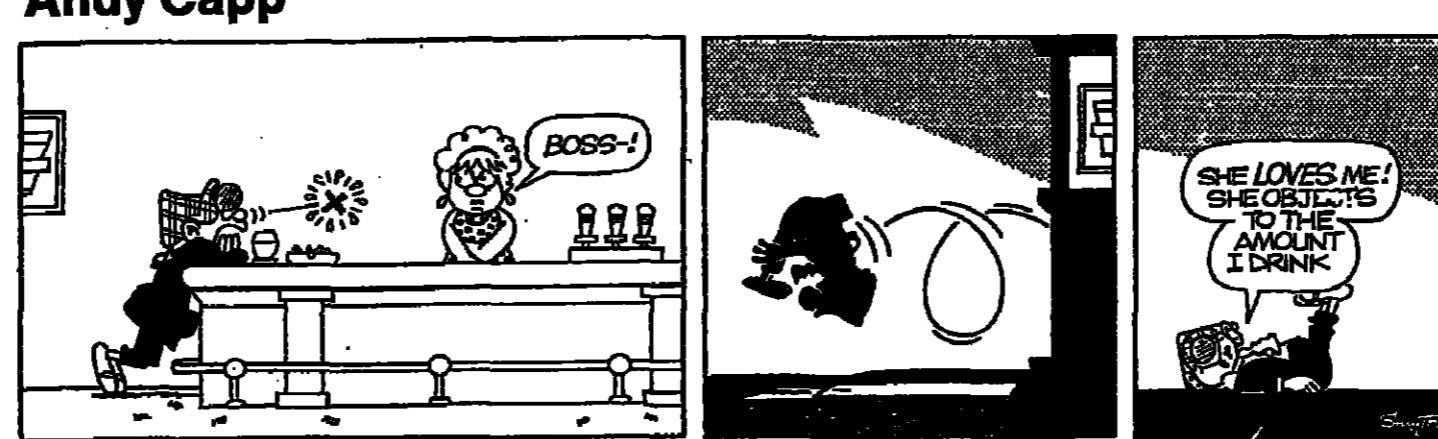
Peanuts



Mutt n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SE

Filipino rebels ambush troop train killing 1, wounding 4

Aquino vows to keep Ramos

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — A band of 40 rebels ambushed a troop train 320 kilometres south east of Manila, killing one soldier and wounding four others, the military announced Wednesday.

Military sources said it was the first time in memory that rebels had attacked a train. The action represented a serious escalation of the 18-year-old insurgency, they said.

In other developments, President Corazon Aquino told reporters Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel V. Ramos will "stay on until the end of his term" in 1989, despite a published report that pressure was mounting for her to fire him.

Defense Secretary Rafael Elio, meanwhile, confirmed that Philippine intelligence was monitoring the activities of a retired U.S. general but had no evidence to support claims that he is recruiting mercenaries to help fight the rebels.

The Philadelphia Inquirer reported Sunday that retired Maj.

61 Sri Lankans die in freak bomb blast

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka (R) — Up to 50 civilians and 11 Tamil guerrillas were killed when a powerful bomb which had been intended to blow up an army camp exploded prematurely in a Jaffna village last weekend, rebels and residents told Reuters.

The bomb, estimated by military officials to have weighed at least 150 kilos, damaged concrete houses within a 100-metre radius on Saturday at Kaitathy village in Jaffna peninsula.

Australia to unveil new defence white paper

SYDNEY (R) — Australia will soon unveil a defence white paper for the 1990s, underlining a more independent posture while maintaining its close security links with the United States, defence officials said Wednesday.

The blueprint, expected to be presented to the cabinet next week, will place greater emphasis on Australia's regional security commitment, particularly to the South Pacific and South East Asia, they said.

The new policy would, in effect, reject the concept of restricting Australia's military in-

terest to 1,000 nautical miles around its coastline, a policy articulated in a recent defence review, they said.

The blueprint was expected to stress the importance of offensive weapons, in sharp contrast to the review, which proposed a more defensive strategy or "strategy of denial," they said.

The white paper would set no spending goals, but contain firm commitments to a range of new defence equipment, including six new submarines, eight new frigates and possibly an airborne early warning system, they said.

Indonesia expanding navy

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia, the world's largest archipelago with major offshore oil deposits, is expanding its navy. Armed Forces Chief Benny Mardani has told a parliamentary group.

General Mardani, addressing the Defence Commission of parliament Tuesday, said Indonesia would receive delivery of six frigates this year.

Two bought from the Dutch navy were commissioned by Gen. Mardani at the eastern Java port of Semarang on Saturday, and the armed forces chief said four more would be bought later this year.

Purchase of the refurbished warships expands the number of frigates in the Indonesian navy by one third, from 13 to 19, Western military sources said.

Speaking to parliament Tuesday, Mr. Mardani stressed that the fleet expansion was purely for

on the train. The government's Philippine News Agency said one coach and the track were severely damaged.

The attack was the first reported in the guerrilla-infested Bicol region of south eastern Luzon since a 60-day ceasefire between the government and rebels expired on Feb. 8.

Mrs. Aquino has ordered the military to resume operations against the rebel New People's Army (NPA) but is continuing to offer peace to any guerrillas that surrender. Formal peace talks with the rebel National Democratic Front (NDF), the negotiating arm of the rebel movement, collapsed last month.

The attack was reported as most major Manila newspapers claimed right-wing dissidents within the armed forces were plotting a new destabilisation campaign against the government in connection with next week's anniversary of the overthrow of ex-President Ferdinand

Marcos.

Reports quoted unnamed "military sources" as saying the plan called for strikes in various provinces of Luzon, the central Visayas Islands and Mindanao on or before next Wednesday's anniversary of Mrs. Aquino's rise to power.

The reports said the plot was being hatched by Marcos loyalists who were behind last month's abortive coup attempt in the Manila area, which ended on Jan. 29 with the surrender of mutineers who held a radio-television station for 61 hours.

The plotters have abandoned plans for staging attacks in the Manila area and will centre their campaign on provinces where Marcos still enjoys support, the reports said.

Among the newspapers publishing the report were Business Day, Malaya, the Manila Times, the Manila Journal, Tempo and the Manila Standard.

Reagan may lift Poland sanctions this week

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan might lift remaining U.S. sanctions against Poland this week, according to an administration official.

"Things are moving in that direction," the official told Reuters Tuesday night, speaking on condition he not be identified.

The announcement had been expected for months and speculation about an end to the sanctions grew after Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead visited Poland several weeks ago.

Mr. Whitehead said influential Poles, including Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa and Roman Catholic Cardinal Jozef Glemp, had urged lifting of the U.S. sanctions.

Mr. Whitehead said Mr. Walesa argued that the sanctions, imposed in 1981 when more than two years of martial law began in Poland, were hurting Poland's people more than the Polish government.

The official would not say when Mr. Reagan might lift the sanctions. The Washington Post quoted unidentified sources as saying members of the Polish-American Community had been invited to meet Mr. Reagan Thursday.

The newspaper said the gov-

ernment was reported to be trying to line up statements of support by Polish-American leaders for Mr. Reagan's decision.

The major remaining sanctions prohibit official U.S. credit to Poland and deny that country most-favoured-nation trade status, a term that implies special treatment but means only standard U.S. treatment of its regular trading partners.

Mr. Reagan imposed those sanctions, banned Polish fishing in U.S. waters and halted Polish air charter flights to the United States in connection with the Polish government's crackdown on dissent and its imposition of martial law in December, 1981.

The fishing and air travel bans were lifted in 1984, when the Polish government lifted martial law but maintained emergency powers against dissent.

U.S. allies in Europe have lifted most of their sanctions against Poland and have urged the United States to lift its sanctions as well.

Mr. Reagan's decision to do so has been widely anticipated since September, when Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski decided to release political prisoners, including several prominent dissidents.

COLUMNS 7&8

Pilot may have shot himself down

LONDON (R) — A British military pilot who died when his fighter plane crashed on a low-level strafing run may have shot himself down, an official Royal Air Force (RAF) report said. Flying Officer John Sewell, 24, died when his \$7 million sterling (\$10.7 million) Harrier jump jet plunged into marshland after a practice strafing attack. After extensive investigations into the accident, on Oct. 28, 1983, it is still not clear exactly what went wrong. But crash investigators believe a shell fired from the Harrier may have ricocheted off a target and hit the plane on its training mission over an RAF bombing range in east England. The report says the pilot tried to eject but the plane ploughed into marshland before the ejection sequence was complete. "It is thought likely that the aircraft might have been struck by a ricochet which penetrated the cockpit and struck the pilot," said the report. Since the crash, all operational RAF units have been warned and shown films on the dangers of ricochets.

Nancy Reagan not speaking to Regan

WASHINGTON (AP) — First Lady Nancy Reagan has stopped speaking to White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan and has been trying since December to have him replaced, the Washington Post reported in its Wednesday editions. An unnamed spokesman for Mr. Regan told the newspaper that the chief of staff spoke "virtually daily" to Mrs. Reagan. However, the Post said two well-informed sources confirmed the rift. "The consensus has firmed that Regan's demise is inevitable," the newspaper quoted one Republican source close to the administration as saying.

Renoir stolen in Dutch gallery break-in

MAASTRICHT, Netherlands (R) — Nine paintings including a landscape by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir were stolen from a gallery in this southern Dutch town, police said. The works, which also included a delicate painting of monkeys and a parrot on copper by late 16th century Flemish painter Jan Brueghel, were insured for more than five million guilders (\$2.4 million). Police said the theft was believed to have been carried out at the weekend. Other paintings in the haul included a river landscape by French impressionist Camille Pissarro.

Dismissal of charges sought against model

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — Defence lawyers for American model Jerry Hall, girlfriend of British rock star Mick Jagger, have asked a criminal court to dismiss drug possession charges against her, citing lack of evidence. Elliott Mottley, one of two lawyers defending Hall, contended the prosecution had failed to establish she had possessed the drug and that the evidence against her was "manifestly unreliable." He said a Barbados airport customs officer who testified against Hall had contradicted himself four times under cross examination. Barbados Chief Magistrate Frank King said he will rule on Friday on the defence attorney's no-case submission. Hall, 30, from Texas, was arrested last Jan. 21 after nine kilogrammes of marijuana was found in a package she claimed at Grantley Adams International Airport. She was ordered to surrender her passport and report to police twice a week. Hall said she had been expecting clothes for a modelling assignment in Paris.

Deng: Changes do not threaten China's policies

PEKING (R) — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping said Wednesday changes in the country's leadership posed no threat to its "established policies," the official New China News Agency (NCNA) reported.

Mr. Deng made no direct reference to his long-standing policies of reform and opening China to the outside world, which Western diplomats said was unusual.

Diplomats say hard-liners in the party have been very high-profile since the fall of reformist Communist Party Chief Hu Yaobang last month. They are believed to have reservations about many aspects of Mr. Deng's open-door policies.

One Western diplomat said Mr. Deng's guarded comments Wednesday were a sign of a continuing rift between reformists and hard-liners in the government.

Chinese leaders have ordered that the ideological drive against "bourgeois liberalism" should be basically an internal party affair. But ideological education in the armed forces has been increased and students' political attitudes are subjected to increased scrutiny.

The white paper would set no spending goals, but contain firm commitments to a range of new defence equipment, including six new submarines, eight new frigates and possibly an airborne early warning system, they said.

Moscow reviewing 140 cases of jailed dissidents

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union says 150 dissidents have been freed this month from labour camps, jail or exile and a further 140 cases are under review, including that of Jewish rebel Iosif Begun.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, announcing a decision Tuesday of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, said psychiatrist Anatoly Koryagin would be freed from prison and religious activist Alexander Ogorodnikov had been released from a labour camp.

Koryagin's wife was quoted by the Bukovsky Foundation human rights group in The Netherlands as saying she was delighted, but there was no news on whether he had been freed yet.

The Soviet authorities had been refusing her access to her husband, sentenced in 1981 to seven years in a labour camp followed by five years internal exile, she said.

Soviet officials attack Amerika television series

WASHINGTON (R) — A Soviet embassy official has attacked the controversial U.S. television series Amerika, which depicts life in the United States under a fictional Soviet occupation, saying it will poison the minds of millions of Americans.

Asked why he thought ABC was broadcasting a series on this subject, he said, "I think that ABC is under the total censorship of gaining money ... getting money by hook or by crook."

Meanwhile, a Cypriot group seeking the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cyprus has promoted its cause during the controversial television series.

In a television commercial that aired in the Washington area on Sunday, the first night of the seven-part mini-series, the group compared the fictional occupation of the United States with what it called the "reality" in Cyprus.

U.S. liberals have said the 14½ hour ABC television series, which began Sunday and continues all week, will fuel anti-Soviet sentiment with its grim portrayal of life under a brutal Soviet occupation force 10 years from now.

Right-leaning groups have charged the film depicts a passive American attitude, which they say is unrealistic.

"This film Amerika is definitely aimed at instigating hatred," Mr. Benyukh said. "It's aimed at

rather than affect our established policies," the agency said.

"In a word, we'll continue our work as planned," it quoted him as saying in his first public appearance since Jan. 20.

Other leaders, including Mr. Hu's interim replacement Premier Zhao Ziyang, said recently that economic reforms spearheaded by Mr. Deng since 1979 are not threatened by the month-old campaign against pro-Western political ideas.

One diplomat said Wednesday's remarks by Mr. Deng appeared to be carefully worded to avoid alienating either conservative or reform-minded elements within the government.

Chinese leaders have ordered that the ideological drive against "bourgeois liberalism" should be basically an internal party affair. But ideological education in the armed forces has been increased and students' political attitudes are subjected to increased scrutiny.

The white paper would set no spending goals, but contain firm commitments to a range of new defence equipment, including six new submarines, eight new frigates and possibly an airborne early warning system, they said.

Group says drugs used by U.S. nuclear plant workers

WASHINGTON (R) — Hundreds of employees use drugs and alcohol while working at nuclear power plants in the United States, a research and advocacy group said.

Public Citizen said it found in a study that public safety was being threatened daily by drug and alcohol use and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has all but ignored it.

Joshua Gordon, a Public Citizen nuclear analyst, said people think that nuclear plants are being run by sober technicians in white coats.

The truth is, however, that they are run by too many people who routinely drink on the job or work under the influence of drugs," he said.

Public Citizen's report, "Nuclear power going to pot: Drug and alcohol abuse at nuclear power plants," said there has been a six-fold rise in reported drug use over the past five years — more than 120 cases of alcohol or drug use — but the NRC has taken

only minimal corrective steps.

An NRC official said she had not seen the report and could not comment on it, but added the NRC last August was ready to impose "fitness for duty" regulations on the industry, but the industry itself took the initiative.

The official, acknowledging there had been some drug and alcohol abuse at nuclear plants, said the NRC was monitoring the industry's fitness for duty programmes and if they did not work out would impose its own regulations.

Public Citizen said the NRC had called the increase in drug and alcohol use "alarming" and that although monitoring abuse has been turned over to the industry, few drug and alcohol abuse prevention programmes are in place.

It said also that "where they are, the public, and in many cases, the NRC have no access to records on the programme's effectiveness.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etelson

FROM PARAWAY PLACES
By Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS
1 Wedding vow
4 Black
5 Blue ice
13 Redress
17 — avts
19 Confide
21 Mountain
25 — nest
28 S.A. pickle
30 Fall pants
31 Phoenix part
32 Embroider
33 Emblem
35 Tropical bird
36 Up north?
39 —
41 —
42 —
43 —
44 —
45 —
46 —
47 —
48 —
49 —
50 —
51 —
52 —
53 —
54 —
55 —
56 —
57 —
58 —
59 —
60 —
61 —
62 —
63 —
64 —
65 —
66 —
67 —
68 —
69 —
70 —
71 —
72 —
73 —
74 —
75 —
76 —
77 —
78 —
79 —
80 —
81 —
82 —
83 —
84 —
85 —
86 —
87 —
88 —
89 —
90 —
91 —
92 —
93 —
94 —
95 —
96 —
97 —
98 —
99 —
100 —
101 —
102 —
103 —
104 —
105 —
106 —
107 —
108 —
109 —
110 —
111 —
112 —
113 —
114 —
115 —
116 —
117 —
118 —
119 —
120 —
121 —
122 —
123 —
124 —
125 —
126 —
127 —
128 —
129 —
130 —
131 —
132 —
133 —
134 —
135 —
136 —
137 —
138 —
139 —
140 —
141 —
142 —
143 —
144 —
145 —
146 —
147 —
148 —
149 —
150 —
151 —
152 —
153 —
154 —
155 —
156 —
157 —
158 —
159 —
160 —
161 —
162 —
163 —
164 —
165 —
166 —
167 —
168 —
169 —
170 —
171 —
172 —
173 —
174 —
175 —
176 —
177 —
178 —
179 —
180 —
181 —
182 —
183 —
184 —
185 —